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REPORTS

ON

THE SETTLEMENT

OF

THE LAND REVENUE

OF

THE PROVINCES

UNDER

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1295 (1885-86).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1888.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture):—

Submitting to Government report on the settlement of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295. } (Here enter 18th May 1887, No. 80.)

Order—dated 23rd September 1887, No. 926, Revenue.

Land Revenue, No. 100.

The Board's report on the Land Revenue Settlement of the Presidency for the year ending 30th June 1886 was received by Government on the 9th June last or earlier than usual. This is so far satisfactory, but Government will be glad to see a further advance in the same direction as regards the submission of the report for the past year.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings affords details with regard to the season, which, although prolonged droughts in portions of the Ganjam, Bellary and Anantapur districts gave rise to some apprehension of the occurrence of scarcity, may be considered as having been one of fair agricultural prosperity. The outturn of crops was, on the whole, up to the average.

3. It is gratifying to observe that there was, as compared with the preceding year, a very decided improvement in the public health, especially as regards cholera, and, in a lesser degree, small-pox, and that the condition of cattle on the whole was satisfactory. The Government agree with the Board in the opinion that the returns of the mortality of cattle are not wholly reliable: every care to render these more accurate than they at present are should be taken.

4. The prices of the principal food-grains were about the same as in the previous year, the variations observable in different districts being the result of local and temporary causes. No reason is assigned by the Board for the general and large increase which occurred in the price of horse-gram, but from the reports of Collectors it is gathered that this was due to light crops. The comparison instituted in statement No. 5 between the market prices of food-grains for the year under report and the commutation rates adopted for the Revenue Settlement, as far as it has extended, shows—due allowance being made for the fact that the market prices given are retail—that the former, on the whole, bear a fair relation to the latter. The desirability of taking steps to record wholesale prices in view to admit of more accurate deductions with regard to the justice of commutation rates, both existing and future, has formed the subject of a recent communication to the Board.

5. It is satisfactory to note that, in the season under report, there was, as compared with that preceding it, an increase in the current demand of, in round numbers, 26 lakhs of rupees, there having been in fasli 1294 (1884-85) a decrease, as against the demand of 1293 (1883-84), of 24½ lakhs. This result, which, the subjoined figures

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show, occurred under the item "Ryotwar," is one attributable to the favorable nature of the season which, while it stimulated cultivation much, diminished the item of remissions.

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peshkush or revenue on permanently-settled estates	50,81,531	50,74,809	— 6,722
Shrotriem jodi, *i.e.*, quit-rent on whole villages held on favorable tenure	6,64,707	6,67,885	+ 3,178
Ryotwar revenue	339,31,351	366,10,158	+ 26,78,807
Miscellaneous revenue	41,48,905	40,71,680	— 77,225
Total ...	438,26,494	464,24,532	+ 25,98,038

6. The annexed statement exhibits the particulars of the ryotwar settlement during the season under review as compared with those of the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Assessment of holdings	355,68,903	358,60,167
Second-crop assessment	6,72,363	8,24,706
Charge for water on Government lands	25,68,506	26,88,236
Total ...	388,09,772	393,73,109
Deduct—		
Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season ...	28,10,161	7,31,987
Remissions not dependent on the state of the season	2,26,031	2,04,767
Deductions from the beriz of villages, &c., for various purposes.	18,42,229	18,26,197
Total ...	48,78,421	27,62,951
Net ryotwar demand ...	339,31,351	366,10,158

7. The figures with regard to the acreage of ryotwar holdings (excluding South Canara for which statistics are not available) show an increase of 437,476 acres or 2 per cent. on the extent held during the previous year. The increase in assessment was Rs. 2,89,176 or about ·8 per cent. That 309,278 acres or 71 per cent. of this area were occupied in the five districts, marginally noted, affords a gratifying indication of steady recovery from the effects of the last famine. Contrasted with the figures of fasli 1285 (1875-76)—the year prior to the great famine—the decrease in the extent of holdings for the year under report was still 145,000 acres, this being made up of a deficit of 725,000 acres in *famine* districts, partly met by an increase of 580,000 acres in those known as *non-famine*. The Anantapur district, which, in the preceding year, showed a very marked decline in the area of its holdings, in fasli 1295 (1885-86), not only recovered its lost ground, but was 14,000 acres to the good. In but one district of the Presidency (Ganjam) was there, in the year under review, a decrease in the area occupied, and this was due entirely to lands having been taken up by Government for the

	ACS.
Anantapur	91,906
Bellary	73,395
Kurnool	51,329
Madura	50,316
Salem	42,332
Total ...	309,278

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Rushikulya irrigation project. Referring to the statement in the margin of paragraph 15 of the Board's Proceedings, Government observe that no explanation is offered as to why such a large extent of land as over 5,000 acres had to be bought in by Government in the Coimbatore district for want of bidders.

8. In consequence of the favorable character of the season, 86 per cent. of the total area of holdings was cultivated. This figure is one which, judging from the statement in the margin of paragraph 16 of the Board's Proceedings, shows that the check caused by the previous season was almost overcome. The percentage (97·10 of cultivation to the average before the famine was by far the highest which has occurred since that event: another favorable feature was the fact that, of the increase of 725,000 acres, more than 89 per cent. was in districts which suffered very severely during 1876–78. Had it not been for the lateness of the rains of the south-west monsoon, in the Ceded districts, particularly Anantapur, the probability is that the increase would have been still larger than it was. It is observed that, with reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., Revenue Department, No. 968, dated 8th November 1886, the Board have not furnished the information therein called for. The omission should be supplied in future reports. As regards waste remitted, the figures * are as satisfactory as those for cultivation, the extent, upon which remissions were granted, consisting almost entirely of wet lands, being less than one-fourth of that upon which they were given in the previous year. Remissions on dry lands, which are allowed only in exceptionally adverse seasons, were not found necessary in that under review. The small sum shown under this head was granted on dry lands made over to applicants after the cultivating season had come to a close. No sufficient reason is assigned for the large percentage which the wet waste charged bore to the total wet waste. This, as compared with the figure for fasli 1293 (1883-84), which was a good season, exhibits an increase of 6·5 per cent. The fact that portions of registered fields left waste are usually charged at the annual settlement, cannot account for this increase in any appreciable degree, as the item is one which occurs every year; in fasli 1294 (1884-85) the lands included in it constituted one-third of the area charged. From paragraph 12 of the report of the Collector of Cuddapah, it appears that Rs. 1,650, being the assessment of lands left waste under irrigation sources out of order, was charged. The Board will call upon the Collector to state under what circumstances this charge was made, and what steps, if any, have been taken to put the irrigation sources, under which the lands charged lay, into order. In the Tinnevelly district the area of the wet waste charged, entered in statement No. 11, does not agree with the figures given in the Collector's report.

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
* Dry .	241,664	1,37,918	517	540
Wet .	155,775	6,43,158	97,542	3,80,744
Total.	397,439	†7,86,563	98,059	†3,87,081

† Includes South Canara.

9. *Particulars of crops.*—This item calls for no remarks in addition to those made by the Board.

10. *Second-crop assessment and charge for water.*—Under second-crop assessment there was an increase of Rs. 1,52,343,‡ the greater portion of which was contributed § by the districts of North and South Arcot, Tanjore and Tinnevelly. In the charge for water supplied for irrigation, there was an increase of ‖ Rs. 1,19,730 contributed ¶ chiefly by the districts of Godávari and Kistna.

	RS.
‡ Fasli 1294	6,72,363
„ 1295	8,24,706
§ North Arcot	23,803
South Arcot	34,150
Tanjore	21,563
Tinnevelly	27,185
Total ...	1,06,701
‖ Fasli 1294	25,68,506
„ 1295	26,88,236
¶ Godávari	46,185
Kistna	62,376

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11. *Remissions.*—Inclusive of remissions for lands left waste, already noticed, the total remissions dependent on the state of the season amounted to Rs. 7,31,987, or a little more than one-fourth of the figure for the previous year. This was of course mainly the result of the favorable character of the season under review, but Government note that it is, in the opinion of the Board, in part assignable to the punishments inflicted, for the laxity which took place in Tanjore in the beginning of 1885, having induced subordinate officers to exercise greater care in their inspections. Of the total amount remitted, Rs. 5,32,472, or about 73 per cent., were granted in the marginally-noted districts. The decrease under the heads of remission not dependent upon the state of the season and deductions from the beriz have been explained in paragraphs 23 and 24 of the Board's report.

I. Occasional remissions or those granted at the yearly settlement with reference to the state of the season.

	Fasli 1294. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
(*a*) For waste	7,86,563	3,87,081
(*b*) For loss of produce, &c.	20,23,598	3,44,906
Total ...	28,10,161	7,31,987

II. Fixed remissions allowed independently of the state of the season.

Fasli 1294. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
2,26,031	2,04,767

III. Deductions from the beriz or demand on account of village and road cesses included in the assessment, or on account of allowances made to village officers or to religious institutions and such like purposes.

Fasli 1294. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
18,42,229	18,26,197

	RS.
Ganjam	1,11,356
Vizagapatam	70,157
Godávari	51,438
Kistna	69,108
Nellore	53,001
Cuddapah	59,945
Anantapur	1,17,467
Total ...	5,32,472

12. It will be seen from the analysis made above that the increase in the net ryotwar revenue, amounting to 26¾ lakhs of rupees, consisted of a decrease in remissions (21 lakhs), and of an increase (1) in assessment proper of holdings (3 lakhs), (2) in second-crop assessment (1½ lakhs), and (3) charge for water (1¼ lakhs), all of which were due to favorable season.

13. *Miscellaneous revenue.*—Under the head "Miscellaneous" there was a net decrease of Rs. 77,225, particulars of which are given in paragraph 27 of the Proceedings under review. The explanation from North Arcot, with regard to item No. 4 in the statement, embodied in the paragraph quoted above, is not clear: it is, however, presumed that what is meant is that puttahs were not issued because sub-divisions of survey fields had not been demarcated and sketched. It should have been stated why in Ganjam, Tanjore and Tinnevelly alone there was an increase in process service fees.

14. Compared with the average of the preceding five faslis, the total land revenue demand in the year under review shows an increase of nearly 14 lakhs. This, as compared with the average of the five years preceding the famine, amounts to 14½ lakhs, to which must be added about 5¼ lakhs on account of deductions made in the gross demand since fasli 1285 (1875-76), in lieu of cash payments to religious institutions, giving an increase of 19¾ lakhs in all.

Land-revenue demand—	RS.
Average of five faslis ending fasli 1285 (1875-76) ...	449,76,435
Average of five faslis ending Fasli 1294 (1884-85) ...	450,34,979
„ 1295 (1885-86) ...	464,24,532

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15. *Collections—Current.*—Of the total demand, Rs. 444,48,826 or 95·7 per cent. were collected and remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,75,706 which was reduced by subsequent collections (Rs. 17,13,633) and remissions (Rs. 11) to Rs. 2,62,062 or only ½ per cent. at the end of January 1887. The percentage of collections and remissions to the demand was the highest obtained since the famine, and Government concur with the Board in considering this result exceedingly satisfactory and creditable to the officers concerned.

Fasli 1288	80·3
„ 1289	84·8
„ 1290	87·8
„ 1291	87·7
„ 1292	92·5
„ 1293	95·4
„ 1294	94·5
„ 1295	95·7

16. *Collections—Arrears.*—The arrear balance at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 32,36,498, of which Rs. 26,02,042 were collected and Rs. 1,66,572 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,67,884. This was reduced by subsequent collections (Rs. 1,90,434) and remissions (Rs. 55,898) to, at the end of January 1887, Rs. 2,21,552 or 6·8 per cent. of the demand. This balance includes Rs. 53,786 already remitted by Government but not written off the accounts, and Rs. 18,779 reported to be irrecoverable. Excluding these amounts, the balance at the end of January last was Rs. 1,48,987.

17. *Coercive processes.*—The Government note with satisfaction that although there was, as compared with fasli 1294 (1884-85), owing evidently to more promptitude in the collection of the revenue, an increase in the number of processes issued, there was a marked decrease, during the year under report, in the extent to which the coercion was actually resorted to for the realization of the Government revenue, the number of defaulters, whose property was sold, having decreased by 34·2 per cent., the extent of lands brought to sale—which would have been much less had it not been for the sale of the two muttas in the Salem district referred to in paragraph 33 of the Board's report—by 3·3 and the value of personal property sold by 22·3 per cent. The amount of arrears for which property was actually sold was, as in the previous year, only 3·4 per cent. of the amount for which processes issued. There was, also, a decrease, as noted in the margin, in the extent of lands bought in by Government for want of other bidders. Of the total amount recovered by the sale of property, Rs. 3,05,960 or 66·7 per cent. were realized in the marginally-noted five districts. Government observe that the Cuddapah district again exhibits the largest number of sales for the recovery of arrears, though the percentage, as compared with the total number of sales in the Presidency, declined from 36·5 in fasli 1294 (1884-85), to 21·7 in fasli 1295 (1885-86). Government trust that the causes to which the Board (paragraph 32) assign this decrease will have, ere this, operated to reduce the figure of this district to a very much less abnormal rate. Government notice, though the Board do not remark upon the point, that the collections of the remissions granted in fasli 1294 (1884-85), and subsequently refused by Government, necessitated in Tanjore the sale of property to a larger extent than usual.

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of property.
		ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1294 ..	63,610	70,990	4,77,071
„ 1295 ..	41,833	68,638	4,58,839
	— 21,777	— 2,352	— 18,232
	— 34·2	— 3·3	— 3·8

Amount for which processes issued.	Amount for which property was sold.	Percentage.
164,25,867	5,61,997	3·4

	Extent.
Fasli 1294	34,552
„ 1295	28,455
	RS.
Cuddapah	38,750
Chingleput	33,031
South Arcot	77,495
Tanjore	1,02,472
Salem	54,212
	3,05,960
Other districts	1,52,879
Total ...	4,58,839

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18. Government have again to notice the very high proportion of coercive processes served in the Madura district by agency other than that of the village establishments. The percentage of processes so served was 65·6. Although this figure shows a slight decrease upon that of the preceding year, it is by no means marked. It is hoped, however, that the Collector will give, during the current season, full effect to the orders which Government recently passed on the explanation called for in paragraph 17 of G.O., Revenue Department, No. 968, dated 8th November 1886.

19. Sanction is granted to write off Rs. 683, being the amount of irrecoverable advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act in the Anantapur district and of Rs. 2, reported to be irrecoverable out of advances for seed-grain in Madura.

20. In paragraph 43, the Board have given a list of the taluks which were not settled by Collectors during the five years ending fasli 1295 (1885-86). Government desire that the standing order, that every taluk in each Collectorate should be settled by the Collector himself at least once in five years, shall be strictly maintained.

21. The report on the working of the new rules for the treatment of irrigation from private wells, so long overdue, should be submitted without further delay. The matter is one which has formed the subject of several reminders to the Board.

22. Government notice that there is considerable want of uniformity in the manner in which the reports of Collectors are drawn up and that some contain matter which might, with advantage, be omitted. It appears desirable that the Board should issue orders prescribing a standard form in which district jamabandi reports should be written.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.)

RESOLUTION—dated 18th May 1887, No. 80.

The Board resolve to submit to Government their report on the settlement of the land revenue for fasli 1295 (1885-86) or the revenue year ending 30th June 1886, together with the usual statements.

2. *Season.*—The following remarks on the state of the season are extracted from the Board's administration report for the official year 1885-86 :—

"The season was on the whole favorable for agricultural operations, except in Ganjam Vizagapatam and portions of the Ceded districts and Kistna, North Arcot and Malabar. The average rainfall for the presidency amounted to 44·38 inches against 47·51 in 1884-85 and 45·96, the average of the six years ending 1875-76. The south-west monsoon was more copious than in the preceding year, except in the four northern districts and North Arcot. Excluding the two west coast districts and the Nílgiris, the circumstances of which are exceptional, the quantity of rain registered in the rest of the presidency during the two monsoons amounted to 14·08 and 18·89 inches, respectively, against 14·00 and 24·34 inches in 1884-85, and 18·76 and 15·78 inches in the six years ending 1875-76. In Ganjam, the season was more unpropitious than in the preceding year; the rainfall was not properly distributed, and large remissions had to be granted (over Rs. 1,13,000) for entire loss of crops and for waste in the case of wet lands. The tracts north of the Rushikulya suffered more than others, and the assessment on rainfed paddy lands had also to be remitted and the collection of the Government demand on certain permanently-settled estates and inam lands postponed. In Vizagapatam, want of rain was very much felt from July to September, especially in Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi taluks, where paddy crops suffered to a large extent. A copious fall in October, however, somewhat revived the withering crops, but the outturn was indifferent. In Kistna, the season opened propitiously, but from the middle of August a temporary drought prevailed which caused some alarm, particularly in the Palnád and Sattenapalle taluks, where nearly every tank or well ran dry, and cattle had to be fed on the leaves of the yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) tree in the Government reserves. But all apprehensions of scarcity were removed by a timely fall of rain on the 7th and 11th September and later on in the season. The Delta taluks which depend for their irrigation on river channels also suffered from deficiency of water in the Kistna. The river began to rise early enough, but its highest rise was only 12 feet over the anicut, and even this lasted only for a short time, and consequently many of the Divi island tanks, which can only be filled in high freshes, remained empty, and the canal supply began to fail as early as September. The north-east monsoon, however, proved more favorable and helped to mature the standing crops. In Bellary and Anantapur the total rainfall exceeded that of the previous year, but the fall up to the end of August was very scanty and not well distributed, and serious apprehensions were entertained that the season would prove worse than that of 1884-85. The early crops everywhere withered; caterpillars made their appearance in several villages of the Bellary district; scarcity of fodder and water-supply increased, and people began to migrate from the Bellary, Alúr, Hadagalli and Adóni taluks in search of employment. In the middle of September, however, most propitious rains fell and saved the districts from imminent distress. The fall in the Bellary district was copious and almost continuous from 13th September to 12th October. The withered crops revived and yielded about half the average. Pasturage became abundant, wanderers returned to their homes, and the necessity for the re-opening of the Guntakal-Hindupur extension as a relief work, as contemplated in G.O., No. 1039, Revenue, dated 14th September 1885, disappeared. In Anantapur the rains were too light to fill the tanks, many of which remained dry throughout the year.

In North Arcot, the staple dry crops suffered seriously owing to deficient rainfall in August and again in October and November. In Malabar, the total rainfall was above the average, being 130·4[illegible] inches against 95·88 inches in 1884-85, and an average of 114·95 in the six years previous to famine; but it was unseasonable and unevenly distributed, so that the early crops suffered from excess of rain and the later ones partly from its insufficiency and partly from insects. The freshes in the principal rivers throughout the presidency were not quite so high as in ordinary years, but all the channels received a fair supply In Godávari,

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the river rose 17 feet 5 inches above the lock sill at Dowlaishweram against 20·7 feet in 1884-85. The right-hand trough wall of the important aqueduct of Gannavaram which irrigates the whole of the Nagaram island gave way on the 16th July 1885, but the re-opening of the canal for irrigation was effected without loss of time, and there was no very material injury to cultivation."

3. *Crops.*—The following is the account given by Collectors of the condition and outturn of crops in each district. For the whole presidency the produce on irrigated and unirrigated lands was on the whole up to the average.

Ganjam.—Rainfed and irrigated paddy suffered much, and the outturn was poor; that of dry crops was indifferent.

Vizagapatam.—The general outturn of paddy in the Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi was estimated at a six-anna crop, and that of dry grains at eight annas. In the zemindari taluks and in the rented taluk of Pálkonda, the yield was a little more than half the average.

Godávari.—The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 65 per cent. good, 25 per cent. indifferent, and 10 per cent. bad.

Kistna.—The outturn of early dry crops and paddy was estimated at three-fourths, that of cholum at more than half the average, and of later crops at five-sixths.

Nellore.—The yield was fair.

Cuddapah.—The outturn of dry crops was about half the average, and that of wet crops moderate.

Anantapur.—The general outturn was indifferent and in parts bad.

Bellary.—The average yield of the early crops was eight annas, and that of late crops between eight and twelve annas. The lands under river channels yielded as usual, a good outturn.

Kurnool.—The outturn of cholum (the staple food-grain of the district) was 34 per cent. fair, 42 per cent. middling, and 24 per cent. bad; the other dry grains yielded from 14 to 36 per cent. of a full crop. The outturn of paddy under the canal and under tanks was 24 per cent. good, 43 per cent. fair, 25 per cent. middling, and the rest bad.

Chingleput.—The outturn of paddy was on the whole up to the average.

North Arcot.—The yield of wet and dry crop was below the average.

South Arcot.—The yield of the principal dry crops was far better than in the preceding year. Over 9 per cent. of the total area yielded a twelve-anna crop, 68 per cent. between twelve and six annas, and the rest below six annas. The outturn of paddy was nearly the same as in last year, 21 per cent. of the area yielding twelve annas and 53 per cent. between twelve and six annas.

Tanjore.—The outturn was up to the average.

Trichinopoly.—The outturn was, on the whole, good.

Madura.—The outturn was fair though below the average.

Tinnevelly.—The outturn of the kar paddy was generally up to the average in the river valley. The yield of the pishanam paddy crop was a little below the average, and that of dry crops indifferent.

Coimbatore.—The paddy crop was fair, except in the Coimbatore taluk, and yielded on an average an eight-anna crop. The yield of dry crops varied from two to twelve annas.

Nílgiris.—The crops were fair.

Salem.—The yield of the early dry crops was indifferent, varying from six to eight annas. The wet crops fared better, and the yield was about eight to twelve annas.

South Canara.—The outturn of paddy was quite up to the average, except in parts of Kásaragód taluk where the crop suffered a little from the attack of insects.

Malabar.—The yield of paddy was below the average, while that of other products was generally fair, that of upland crops being, however, poor.

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4. *Sanitary condition.*—The public health was, on the whole, very satisfactory, as compared with the two preceding years, the rate of mortality for the whole presidency having amounted to 19·4 per mille of the population of villages from which returns were received, against 23·5 and 21·3 per mille in faslis 1294 (1884-85) and 1293 (1883-84). The decrease as compared with fasli 1294 appears in all the districts, except Cuddapah, South Canara and Malabar, where, however, the increase was only 933, 646 and 160 deaths, respectively. The subjoined statement compares the deaths from different causes for three years :—

Diseases.	Number of deaths			Percentage of deaths		
	In fasli 1293 (1883-84).	In fasli 1294 (1884-85).	In fasli 1295 (1885-86).	In fasli 1293 (1883-84).	In fasli 1294 (1884-85).	In fasli 1295 (1885-86).
Cholera	65,359	82,805	17,640	10·8	12·5	3·2
Small-pox	51,103	49,507	20,443	8·4	7·5	3·7
Fever	206,830	219,853	213,526	34·3	33·1	39·
Other diseases	280,299	310,868	296,127	46·5	46·9	54·1
Total ..	603,591	663,033	547,736	100·	100·	100·

The mortality from cholera was chiefly* confined to the four northern districts, South Arcot and Malabar, where the disease continued in a virulent form till September or October 1885 when it began to abate. The largest number of deaths occurred in the two districts of Godávari and Kistna (5,647 and 4,140, respectively), and amounted to 55·4 per cent. of the total mortality under this head. The mortality from small-pox, as compared with the previous year, also decreased in every district, except Ganjam, Anantapur, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore. The increase in these four districts amounted, however, to only 1,028 deaths. The deaths from fever exhibit a decrease as compared with fasli 1294 (1884-85), but show an increase of 6,696 as compared with fasli 1293 (1883-84). The largest number of deaths were recorded in the eleven districts named in the margin, amounting to 73·6 per cent. of the total fever mortality for the presidency. The deaths from other causes also exhibit a similar variation and were heavy in thirteen districts. The total death-rate per mille exceeded the average rate for the presidency in Godávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput, Tinnevelly, South Canara and Malabar. The statistics of mortality for the past fourteen years are shown in the following diagram.

	No. of deaths.
* Northern districts	12,092
South Arcot	1,670
Malabar	1,685
Rest of the Presidency	2,193
Total ..	17,640

	No. of deaths.
Malabar	21,188
Vizagapatam	19,604
Godávari	17,317
Cuddapah	15,119
North Arcot	14,895
Kistna	13,404
Salem	12,893
Kurnool	10,996
South Arcot	10,783
Coimbatore	10,746
Madura	10,235
	157,180
Rest of the Presidency	56,346
Total ..	213,526

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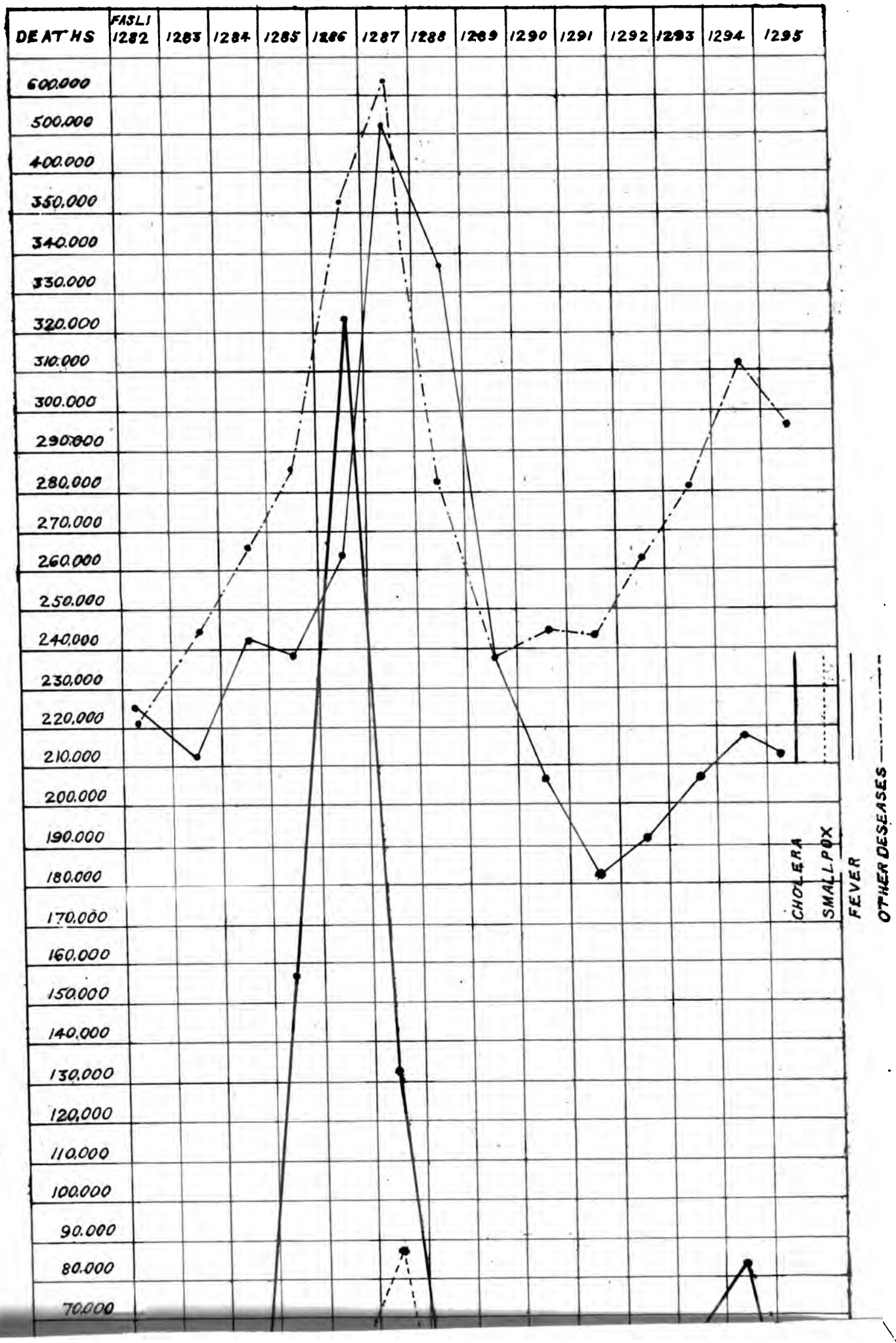
MORTALITY



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5. *Condition of cattle.*—The condition of cattle was, on the whole, good, and fodder and pasture were generally sufficient. The mortality declined in all the districts, except Vizagapatam, Nellore, South Canara and Malabar. In the first three districts the increase is ascribed to the prevalence of disease and in the last to more accurate registration. The statistics furnished by Collectors are, however, not wholly reliable.

6. *Prices.*—The average prices of the principal food-grains for the whole presidency, horse-gram excepted, did not vary much from those of the previous year. The details for the districts are given in statement No. 3. Paddy was cheaper than in the previous year in all the districts, except the four northern and Cuddapah, Madras, North Arcot, Salem and Malabar in which there was a rise. In Anantapur and Chingleput the first sort was a trifle cheaper, while the second sort was a little dearer. The variation exceeded two seers per rupee only in three districts—Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godávari. The average price of cholum for the presidency is somewhat high, but it was cheaper than in the previous year in the districts in which it is a staple food-grain, the only exceptions being Godávari, Kistna, Cuddapah and Tinnevelly. In the last two districts the difference was small, but in Godávari and Kistna the increase in the price was 9 and 12 per cent. respectively. Similarly cumbu was cheaper in the districts in which it is largely grown, except in Kistna, Cuddapah, North Arcot and Salem. In the case of the second and third, the difference was about half a seer per rupee. Of eleven districts in which ragi is an important article, the price was higher in five and lower in the others. In horse-gram alone was there any considerable rise in the price. The increase occurred in all districts, except Bellary and Nílgiris. The following diagram shows the price of paddy (second sort), cholum, cumbu and ragi for the past eleven years.

—	Number of seers of 80 tolas per rupee.		
	Average of 3 years before the famine.	In fasli 1294.	In fasli 1295.
First sort paddy	25·4	21·8	22·3
Second sort paddy ..	27·8	23·5	23·7
Cholum	25·9	24·6	24·2
Cumbu	26·0	23·9	23.7
Ragi	27·7	26·6	26·6
Horse-gram	23·6	26·3	22·9

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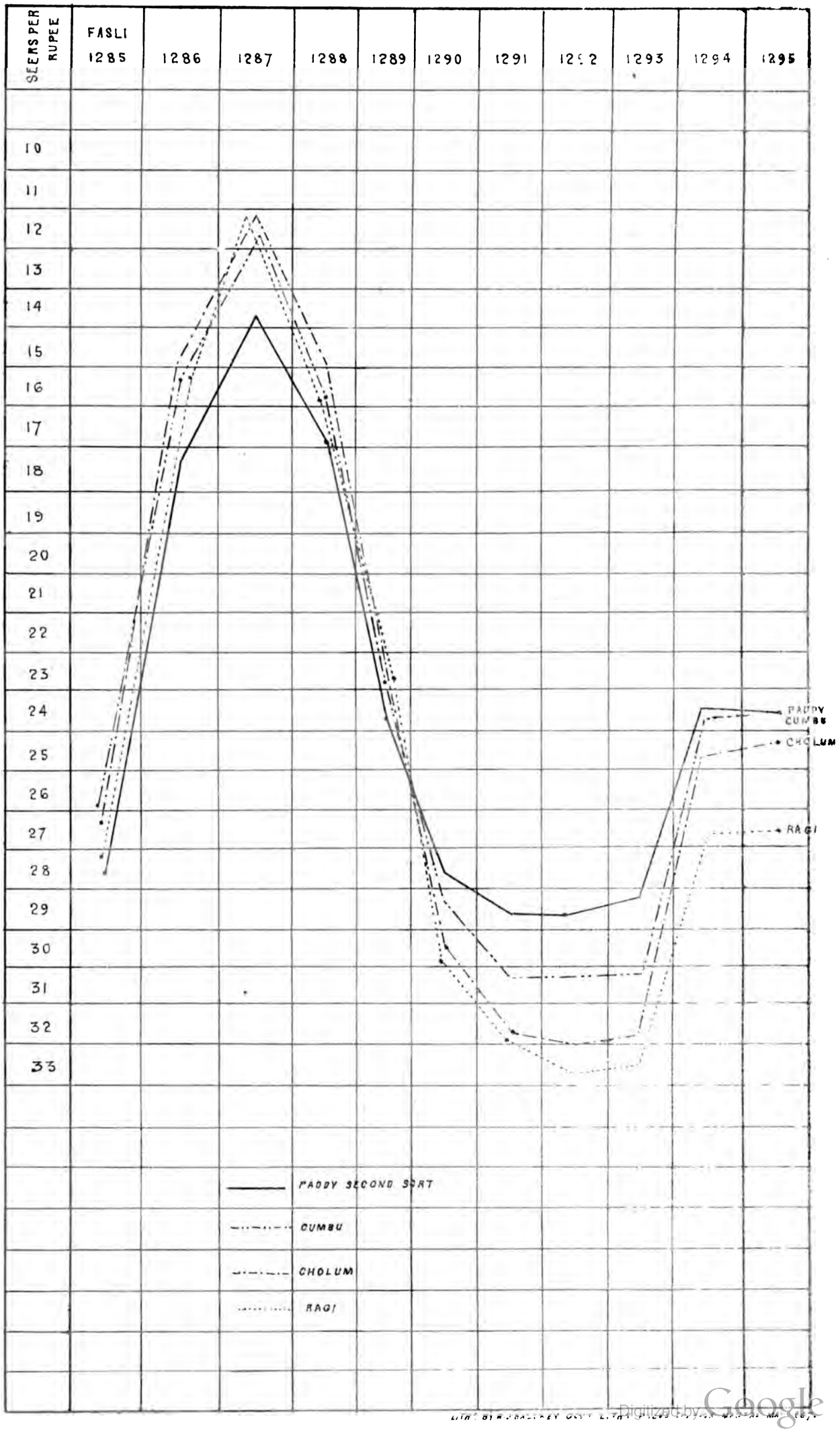
RETAIL PRICES



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7. Statement No. 4 shows the prices of food-grains in terms of the Madras garce as deduced from the monthly returns. Compared with the commutation rates adopted for the settlement, the prices in the settled districts exhibit a fair margin in favor of the ryots—*vide* statement No. 5.

8. The land revenue of this presidency is derived from the following sources:—

(*a*) Peishcush or revenue from permanently-settled estates.
(*b*) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favorable tenure.
(*c*) Assessment levied on lands held under ryotwar system.
(*d*) Miscellaneous items.

9. *Permanently-settled estates.*—The number of permanently-settled estates was 831, or 24 more than in the preceding year. The increase was due to sub-division and separate assessment of estates. The total area of the estates is estimated at 19 millions of acres and the rental at about 156½ lakhs of rupees, the peishcush payable to Government being Rs. 50,74,809. More than three-fourths of the estates are small, paying less than 5,000 rupees a year to Government; but those noted in the margin pay more than a lakh of rupees each. There was a decrease of Rs. 6,722 in the peishcush payable by all the estates as compared with the demand of the previous year as shown below:—

	RS.
1. Vizianagrum	4,96,172
2. Venkatagiri	3,73,886
3. Ramnad	3,13,997
4. Sivaganga	2,57,430
5. Pithapuram	2,48,938
6. Karvetnagar	1,73,913
7. Kálahasti	1,73,812
8. Nidadavól and Baharzalli	1,15,050

	RS.	A.	P.
Decrease due to reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes	1,687	7	5
Decrease due to reduction of peishcush owing to the abolition of the moturpha tax in the Karvetnagar zemindari in the North Arcot district—G.O., dated 6th September 1886, No. 774, Revenue Department	5,000	0	0
Reduction of two-thirds of full assessment of inam lands made over to the Sulagiri estate but subsequently relinquished ...	79	13	3
Amount of jodi erroneously added to peishcush but subsequently ordered to be deducted	1	8	5
Total decrease ...	6,768	13	1
Increase due to the addition to peishcush on account of minor inams made over to muttadars	46	9	1
Net decrease ...	6,722	4	0

10. *Shrotriem Jodi.*—Shrotriem jodi is the quit-rent levied on villages held on favorable tenures. The quit-rent on minor inams, *i.e.*, detached pieces of lands held on inam tenure as distinguished from whole inam villages, is shown under the head of "miscellaneous." The number of villages held on favorable tenure during the year was 3,808 and their area is estimated at more than 1¾ millions of acres, the quit-rent payable to Government being Rs. 6,67,885 against Rs. 6,64,707 in the previous year. The increase in the quit-rent is explained in statement No. 8. It was chiefly due to the transfer to this head of a sum of Rs. 4,021 previously entered by mistake in the North Arcot district under "miscellaneous." The increase was partly diminished by reduction of quit-rent on account of inam lands bought in by Government or relinquished or taken up for public purposes, &c.

11. *Ryotwar revenue.*—As explained in previous reports, this item forms the most important branch of land revenue and comprises the assessment paid direct to Government by peasant proprietors on account of their holdings. The number of ryotwar villages and the number of holdings in each district is given in statement No. 9. There was a decrease of 144 in the number of villages (25,579 against 25,723) as shown below.

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1. Transfer of amani villages to ryotwari	+ 2
2. Shrotriem villages resumed	+ 2
3. Transfer of villages the revenue ofw hich was hitherto credited to miscellaneous but now transferred to ryotwar	+ 2
4. Villages in which there was no cultivation (Ganjam and Bellary districts)	— 4
5. Decrease caused by the clubbing of villages in the new settlement in North Arcot, Madura and Chingleput	— 146
Net decrease ...	144

12. The extent of ryotwar holdings, excluding South Canara, the area of which is not available, amounted to Acres 19,875,750 against Acres 19,438,274 in the preceding year. Including South Canara the assessment amounted to Rs. 3,58,60,167 :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	15,592,353	1,68,12,601	3,845,921	1,73,86,910	19,438,274	3,41,99,511
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,392
Total ..	15,592,353	1,68,12,601	3,845,921	1,73,86,910	19,438,274	*3,55,68,903
Deduct—						
1. Lands relinquished	319,725	2,89,344	26,645	66,555	346,370	3,55,899
2. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government.	20,283	19,574	2,407	9,431	22,690	29,005
3. Deficiency by survey	6,073	23,076	1,495	13,012	7,568	36,088
4. Lands transferred by private sale, &c...	199,497	2,25,611	74,474	3,52,200	273,971	5,77,811
5. Other transfers	81,279	1,62,274	25,042	64,647	106,321	2,26,921
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	1,464
Total ..	626,857	7,19,879	130,063	5,05,845	756,920	12,27,188
Remainder ..	14,965,496	1,60,92,722	3,715,858	1,68,81,065	18,681,354	3,43,41,715
Add—						
1. Lands newly taken up	731,247	5,73,406	50,069	1,46,946	781,316	7,20,352
2. Excess discovered by survey on measurement	22,150	12,543	8,186	35,173	30,336	47,716
3. Lands transferred by private sale, &c.	199,497	2,25,611	74,474	3,52,200	273,971	5,77,811
4. Other transfers	69,050	77,862	39,723	91,159	108,773	1,69,021
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	3,552
Total ..	1,021,944	8,89,422	172,452	6,25,478	1,194,396	15,18,452
Total holdings ..	15,987,440	1,69,82,144	3,888,310	1,75,06,543	19,875,750	3,58,60,167
Increase compared with fasli 1294 ..	395,087	1,69,543	42,389	1,19,633	437,476	2,91,264

* As since corrected.

13. Compared with fasli 1294 (1884-85), there was a net increase in the occupied area of Acres 437,476 or 2 per cent., and in the assessment of Rs. 2,91,264 or ·8 per cent. In sixteen districts there was an increase both in the area and assessment, and in one a decrease in both as shown in the margin. It is gratifying to note that the increase is largest in the districts which suffered most from the famine of 1876--78, a result due mainly to the favorable character of the season in

Increase.

	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.
Anantapur ..	91,906	25,708	Tinnevelly ..	6,076	4,207
Bellary ..	73,395	43,204	Tanjore ..	4,549	12,132
Kurnool ..	51,329	34,328	Trichinopoly ..	2,678	..
Madura ..	50,316	37,286	Nellore ..	2,218	14,555
Salem	42,332	40,172	Nilgiris ..	1,045	1,281
Kistna ..	26,388	34,332	Malabar ..	548	..
Coimbatore ..	23,740	19,494	Vizagapatam ..	159	544
North Arcot ..	16,984	21,202	South Canara	..	2,088
South Arcot ..	16,143	19,270			
Cuddapah ..	12,656	..	Total ..	438,927	3,31,509
Chingleput ..	9,942	13,641			
Godávari ..	6,523	8,065			

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these districts and partly also to the gradual recovery of the ryots from the effects of that calamity. In the Anantapur district, owing to the lateness of the rains and its general deficiency in some places, a large extent of the poorer lands was taken up for the cultivation of horse-gram, nearly 238,500 acres having been sown with this inferior crop against Acres 177,400 in fasli 1293 and Acres 220,000 in fasli 1294.

Decrease.

	ACS.	RS.
Ganjam	1,451	2,548
Cuddapah	..	4,066
Trichinopoly	..	32,972
Malabar	..	659
Total ..	1,451	40,245

In Madura there was a small increase in the area in the Palni taluk (Acres 6,779) accompanied, however, by a decrease in the assessment, caused by the introduction of the new settlement rates into that taluk; the remainder of the increase in the area and assessment shown against this district was due to a favorable north-east monsoon. The increase in the Kistna district was due partly to puttas having been granted for a large extent of dry lands shown under miscellaneous in the previous year and partly to extension of wet cultivation caused by improvements made to certain channel works. The increase in North Arcot was due to survey excess having been charged in the new settlement which was introduced into the Wandiwash taluk and partly to the transfer of some hill villages from the Salem district. In Cuddapah, Trichinopoly and Malabar there was an increase in the area accompanied by a decrease in the assessment. In the first two districts, the decrease in assessment was due to the reduction of the rates on permanently improved dry lands under old wells to ordinary dry in accordance with G.O., dated 20th October 1883, No. 1315. The reduction, thus effected, amounted to Rs. 13,079 in Cuddapah and Rs. 32,971 in Trichinopoly. The decrease in the Ganjam district, both in the extent and assessment, was due to Acres 1,481 assessed at Rs. 2,318 having been taken up for the Rushikulya project.

	ACRES.
* Fasli 1285	20,021,386
,, 1295	19,875,750
Decrease ..	145,636

Districts.	Percentage of decrease of population of 1881 compared with 1871.	Decrease in holdings in fasli 1295 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in area.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1294 compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1293 as compared with fasli 1285.	Percentage of decrease in fasli 1292 as compared with fasli 1285.
		ACS.				
Bellary	20·3	214,411	14·50	19·46	24·18	22·53
Anantapur ..	19·1	116,426	10·73	19·20	12·05	15·9
Kurnool	26·09	153,466	12·23	16·32	16·86	20·2
Cuddapah ..	17·03	114,419	8·95	9·94	11·62	10·7
Salem	18·68	54,393	4·44	7·88	9·12	12·8
Madura	4·32	14,615	1·60	7·12	7·44	9·2
Coimbatore ..	5·99	4,923	0·21	1·24	1·89	2·0
Nellore	11·37	35,313	3·67	3·91	3·97	3·7
Total ..	..	707,966	6·74	10·05	10·57	11·60
Other districts ..	..	17,053	2·16	2·23	1·14	0·56

Increase.

	Acres.	Percentage of increase.		Acres.	Percentage of increase.
Godávari ..	83,438	11·69	Kistna ..	45,213	2·47
North Arcot ..	77,003	11·79	Trichinopoly ..	41,884	4·39
Ganjam ..	67,968	23·22	Tanjore ..	26,831	2·57
Nilgiris ..	63,036	78·85	Vizagapatam ..	6,216	7·91
Tinnevelly ..	59,386	4·42	Madras ..	44	..
Chingleput ..	54,533	10·59			
South Arcot ..	53,831	4·36	Total ..	579,383	6·63

14. Compared with fasli 1285 (1875-76), or the year before the famine, the occupied area in the year under report still exhibits a decrease of Acres 145,636 * or ·7 per cent., against 2·9 per cent. in fasli 1294 (1884-85) and 3·4 per cent. in fasli 1293 (1883-84) and 4·6 per cent. in fasli 1292 (1882-83). The falling off in fasli 1295 was the result of a gross decrease of about Acres 725,000, chiefly in the districts which suffered from the famine and an increase of about Acres 580,000 in the remaining districts. The decrease in the Ceded districts and Kurnool, though considerably less than in the preceding year, amounted to from one to two hundred thousand acres each. The following diagram shows, in one view, the effects of the famine on the area under occupation and the subsequent improvement that has taken place in each of the five principal famine districts.

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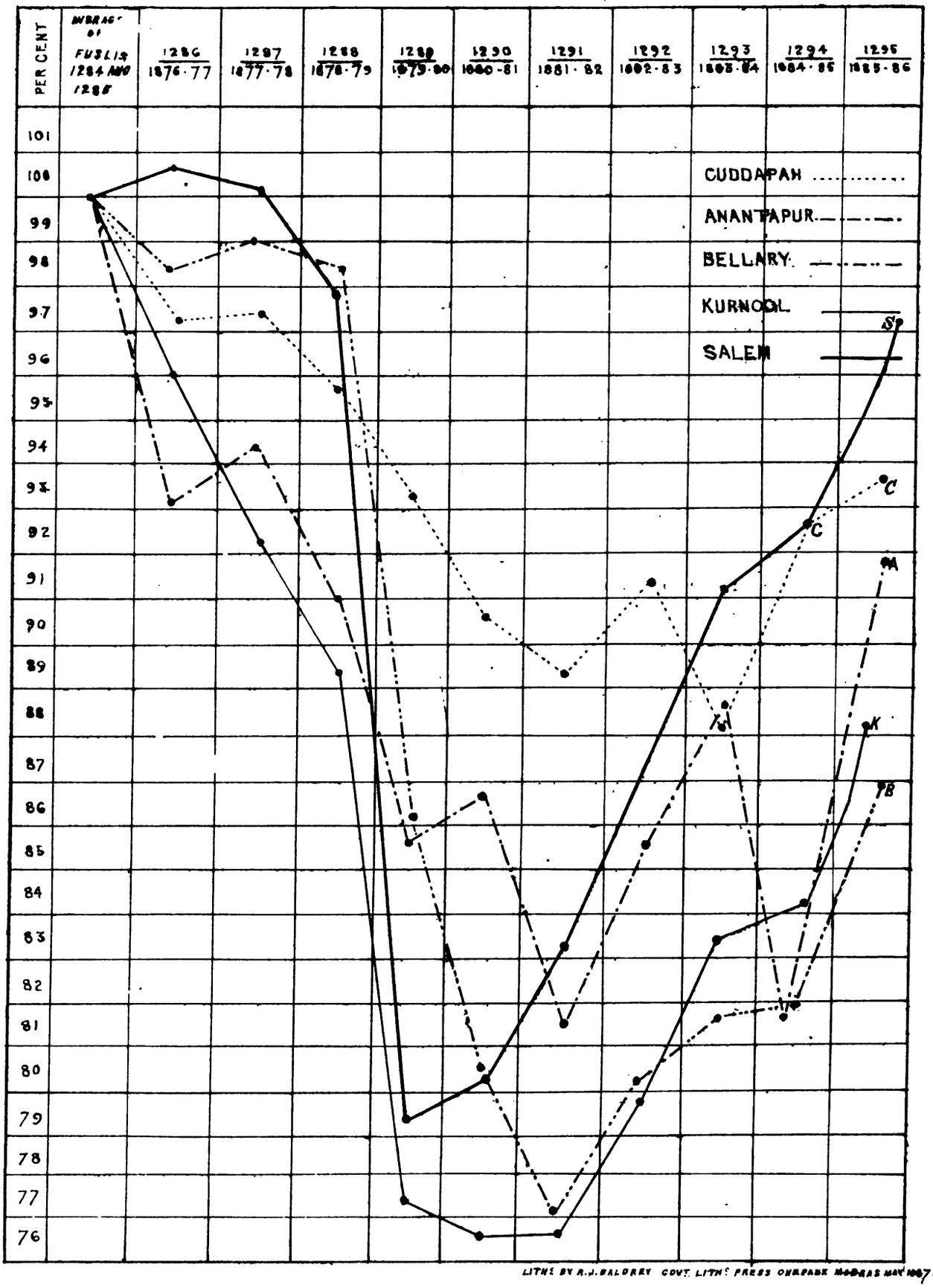
OCCUPIED AREA



LITHS BY R.J. BALDREY GOVT. LITHS PRESS CHEPAUK MADRAS MAY 1887.

NOTE - IN THIS DIAGRAM THE AVERAGE OCCUPATION FOR TWO YEARS BEFORE THE FAMINE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO REPRESENT 100, AND THE OCCUPATION IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS IS COMPARED WITH THIS STANDARD. THE BOARD HAVE TAKEN BOTH THE EXTENT ENTERED IN PUTTA AND THE AREA SHOWN UNDER MISCELLANEOUS. OTHERWISE THE DIAGRAM WILL NOT SHOW THE TRUE EXTENT TO WHICH THE DISTRICTS HAVE IMPROVED.

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15. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1295 (1885-86) on account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government amounted to acres 22,690, assessed at Rs. 29,602, as against acres 32,693, assessed at Rs. 47,330 in the preceding year.

	ACS.	RS.		ACS.	RS.
Coimbatore	5,171	4,547	Madura	524	681
South Arcot	2,652	6,734	Kurnool	482	497
Anantapur	2,322	1.229	Ganjam	373	370
Salem	2,083	2,794	Tanjore	314	938
Cuddapah	1,498	1,532	Godávari	273	548
Nílgiris	1,273	1,076	Chingleput	278	645
North Arcot	1,240	1,591	Malabar	193	149
Kistna	1,054	1,450	Vizagapatam ..	96	280
Nellore	881	2,070	South Canara ..	..	597
Trichinopoly	815	903			
Tinnevelly	610	445	Total ..	22,690	29,602
Bellary	558	526			

16. *Holdings and cultivation.*—Statement No. 11 shows the particulars of holdings with the subsequent changes and the extent cultivated and charged for. Out of the total occupied area aggregating more than 19¾ millions of acres, over 17 millions or 86 per cent. were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The marginal statement * shows the proportion of the cultivated area to holdings in each year since the famine, and also the proportion of the cultivation in each year to the average cultivation during the two years before the famine. Compared with fasli 1294, there was an increase of nearly 725,000 acres in the area actually cultivated. Of this increase over acres 580,000 or 80·2 per cent. appear in the six districts noted in the margin.† The proportion of cultivation to holdings varied considerably in different districts and was less than 80 per cent. in the districts named in the margin.‡ Omitting the Nílgiris, the circumstances of which are exceptional, Godávari and Tinnevelly generally show the smallest proportion :—

* Faslis.	Area of cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to the average before the famine.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings in each fasli.
	ACS.		
Average of two faslis (1284 and 1285) before the famine..	17,604,174	100·	88·1
1286 (1876-77) ..	14,150,277	80·38	70·9
1287 (1877-78) ..	15,752,462	89·48	78·7
1288 (1878-79) ..	15,760,071	89·52	79·2
1289 (1879-80) ..	15,575,205	88·47	81·2
1290 (1880-81) ..	15,840,466	89·98	83·6
1291 (1881-82) ..	15,790,708	89·69	84·1
1292 (1882-83) ..	16,467,251	93·54	86·2
1293 (1883-84) ..	16,709,283	94·91	86·3
1294 (1884-85) ..	16,369,141	92·98	84·2
1295 (1885-86) ..	17,094,070	97·10	86·0

	ACS.
Fasli 1294	16,369,141
„ 1295	17,094,070
Increase ..	724,929

	Increase. ACS.		Increase. ACS.
† Anantapur ..	178,293	Madura	56,859
Bellary ..	168,335	Coimbatore ..	59,510
Kurnool ..	67,686	Salem	51,414
	Percentage.		Percentage.
‡ Godávari ..	70·75	Tinnevelly ..	73·15
Kistna ..	79·50	Nílgiris ..	44·82
Nellore ..	77·17		

—	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Godávari	70·05	69·86	70·45	70·75
Tinnevelly	72·81	72·14	71·20	73·15

The Collector of the former district reports, in reply to a special reference from the Board, that the bulk of the lands are retained for purposes of pasture. The same is the case in Tinnevelly.

17. *Waste remitted and waste charged.*—Owing to the favorable character of the season in some districts, there was a large decrease in the area left waste and in the amount of remissions granted, and an increase in the extent and assessment of wet waste charged as shown below :—

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—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total extent left waste—				
Dry	2,758,022	23,40,577	2,495,311	21,88,060
Wet	311,111	13,67,232	286,369	11,80,008
Total ...	3,069,133	* 37,13,296	2,781,680	* 33,73,865
Extent on which remission was granted—				
Dry	241,664	1,37,918	517	540
Wet	155,775	6,43 158	97,542	3,80,744
Total ...	397,439	* 7,86,563	98,059	* 3,87,081
Remainder charged—				
Dry	2,516,358	22,02,659	2,494,794	21,87,520
Wet	155,336	7,24,074	188,827	7,99,264
Total ...	2,671,694	29,26,733	2,683,621	29,86,784

* Includes South Canara.

The small remission granted on dry lands relates to the four districts named in the margin† and represents the assessment of lands taken up after the cultivation season was over; in the Coimbatore district it includes also the assessment of lands held by minor puttadars which were left waste. The former should have been excluded from the demand as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1883, No. 1413. The remissions granted on wet lands left uncultivated amounted to Rs. 3,80,744, or 32·2 per cent. of the total wet waste. These were granted chiefly in the districts noted in the margin.‡ In Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kistna and Cuddapah they exceeded those of the previous year owing to diminished supply in the tanks.

	RS.
† Ganjam	160
Nellore	183
Chingleput	142
Coimbatore	55
Total ..	540

	Fasli 1294. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
‡ Anantapur	1,21,853	78,853
Cuddapah	29,812	51,087
Nellore	49,506	36,004
Kistna	17,372	33,576
Vizagapatam	2,208	24,718
Ganjam	14,800	24,344
Tinnevelly	25,788	22,469
Godávari	14,656	19,028
South Arcot	42,568	18,326
Other districts	3,24,595	72,339
Total ..	6,43,158	3,80,744

18. *Waste charged.*—The assessment of waste lands charged amounted to nearly 30 lakhs of rupees, or 8·3 per cent. of the total assessment of lands under occupation. The proportion of the area on which the assessment was charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the figures of two preceding years :—

	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	2,671,694	29,26,733
,, 1295	2,683,621	29,86,784
Increase ..	11,927	60,051

—	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Percentage of dry (unirrigated) waste charged to total dry waste	99·9	91·2	99·9
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste ...	59·4	49·9	65·9
Percentage of both dry and wet	96·1	87·5	96·4

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The greater portion of the dry waste charged generally consists of lands reserved for pasture or left fallow. These were as usual large in Godávari, Kistna, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Nellore, Trichinopoly and Madura, where they amounted to nearly 1¾ millions of acres or 69·7 per cent. of the total extent of dry waste charged, viz., nearly 2½ millions. Of the total wet waste charged, viz., acres 188,827, assessed at Rs. 7,99,264, more than a fourth of the area (acres 53,783, assessed at Rs. 1,92,556) consisted of portions of fields left waste for which remissions are not usually granted.

19. *Particulars of crops.*—The subjoined statement shows the proportion of the area of Government and inam lands cultivated with different descriptions of crops in comparison with the figures of the previous year. Full details are given in statement No. 13 :—

Crops.	Percentage of the area under each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).
Food-grains—		
Rice	25·0	24·2
Other food-grains	56·8	57·4
Total ...	81·8	81·6
Other crops—		
Cotton	5·8	5·6
Seeds, chiefly oil	5·4	6·0
Topes and orchards	2·9	3·1
Indigo	1·4	1·2
Green and garden crops	1·7	1·6
Sugar-cane	0·2	0·2
Miscellaneous crops, including tobacco, tea, coffee and cinchona	0·8	0·7
Total ...	100·	100·

Exclusive of zemindaris, the total area (Government and inam) cropped during the year under report amounted to a little more than 24 millions against 22¾ millions of acres in the preceding year. Nearly 81·6 per cent. of the area was devoted to the production of food-grains, 5·6 per cent. to the cultivation of cotton, 6 per cent. to that of oil and other seeds. Information regarding the area cultivated in zemindaris is not available, except as regards cotton, indigo and sugar-cane, the particulars of which are given in the margin. The cultivation of these special crops except cotton shows a decrease compared with the preceding year. The area under cotton cultivation amounted to a little more than 1½ millions of acres, showing an increase of 38,058 acres or 2·4 per cent. as compared with fasli 1294, but was less by acres 52,004 than the average of the three years before the famine. The increase over fasli 1294 occurred chiefly in the Ceded districts and Kurnool, and was due to copious rainfall during September and October 1885. The net increase would have been greater, but for a decrease of over acres 35,000 in Coimbatore and 19,600 in Kistna caused by deficient rainfall in July and August. The indigo cultivation declined by over acres 40,000 compared with fasli 1294. The decrease was large in South Arcot (acres 30,900), Kistna (acres 28,000), North Arcot (acres 24,300), and was due in the first-named district to

	ACS.
Cotton	247,428
Indigo	13,091
Sugar-cane	19,432

—	Average of three years before the famine.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Indigo	294,131	347,075	306,968
Cotton	1,657,210	1,567,148	1,605,206
Sugar-cane	50,674	69,099	61,232

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extension of ground-nut cultivation which is more remunerative. In Kistna and North Arcot the decrease was attributed to the want of timely rains. On the other hand, there was an increase under this crop in Kurnool (acres 22,000), Cuddapah (acres 11,300) and Anantapur (acres 8,300). Under sugar-cane cultivation there was a net decrease of acres 7,867 which occurred chiefly in Godávari, Bellary and South Arcot. In Godávari the decrease is ascribed to the absence of a proper supply of water in the Yeleru river, under which the cane is largely grown, and to a fall in the price of jaggery in the cultivation season. In Bellary it was due partly to this latter cause and partly to the tanks not having received any supply until September, and in South Arcot to the breaches in the anicuts not having been successfully closed within the year under report.

20. *Total ryotwar assessment including second-crop assessment and water-rate.*—The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including second-crop revenue and water-rate in cases in which these are separately charged, amounted to Rs. 393,73,109, showing an increase of Rs. 5,63,337, or 1·4 per cent. over fasli 1294 (1884-85), and Rs. 4,33,864 or 1·1 per cent. over fasli 1293 (1883-84). There was an increase of Rs. 1,52,343 in the revenue from second-crop cultivation which was generally due to favorable character of the season. In North Arcot it was due also to the classification of wet lands as first and second crop at the new settlement in the Wandiwash taluk where no such distinction was previously recognised. The bulk of this revenue was derived from lands irrigated by the Cauvery in the Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts, by the Pálár and some large tanks in North Arcot and Chingleput, and by the Támbraparni in Tinnevelly. Under charge for water, the revenue amounted to Rs. 26,88,236 * against Rs. 25,68,506 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,19,730. In Godávari and Kistna the increase amounted to Rs. 46,185 and Rs. 62,376, respectively, and was due in the former to abundant supply in the canals and in the latter to expansion of cultivation in the deltas, and partly also to anicut water having been freely taken for the irrigation of dry crops owing to failure of rains in September. There was a decrease in North Arcot of Rs. 25,806 under this head which was due to deficient rainfall in August, September and October.

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
* 1. Water-rate on wet lands in the Godávari and Kistna deltas.	18,27,033	19,20,881
2. Water-rate on dry lands irrigated in all districts ..	7,41,473	7,67,355
Total ..	25,68,506	26,88,236

21. *Remissions—Statement No.* 14.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 27,62,951, or Rs. 21,15,470 (43 per cent.) less than in the preceding year. They fall under three main heads—

(1) Occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of the season.

(2) Fixed remissions or remissions independent of the state of the season.

(3) Deductions from the beriz or land-revenue demand made on account of road and village cesses included in the assessment, or on account of allowances to village officers or to religious institutions formerly paid from the treasury. The details of the principal items are shown below :—

I. Remissions dependent on the state of the season.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of lands left waste ...	7,86,563	3,87,081
2. Do. for withered crops or loss of produce.	12,50,178	1,77,662
3. Remissions for lands flooded or injured by water	5,36,756	14,361
4. Remission of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops owing to failure of water-supply	1,82,156	1,13,749
5. Remission of water-rate	37,260	28,143
6. Do. on account of second-crop charge ...	6,514	1,535

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	Fasli 1294. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
Remissions dependent on the state of the season—continued.		
7. Remission of the difference between wet and dry assessment on crops raised on wet lands entirely by means of irrigation from private wells with reference to G.O., dated 24th August 1884, No. 954	2,262	4,442
8. Other remissions	8,472	5,014
Total ..	28,10,161	7,31,987
II. Fixed remissions or those granted independently of the state of the season.		
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	28,200	27,807
2. Increment remission in the newly-settled districts	65,843	45,579
3. Remission granted under tope rules and on account of cowle	12,474	10,086
4. Dasabandam remission for maintaining irrigation works	18,077	13,802
5. Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift	84,295	87,907
6. Other items	17,142	19,586
Total ...	2,26,031	2,04,767
III. Deductions from beriz or demand.		
1. Allowances to religious institutions—		
(*a*) Deduction from beriz on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments	5,22,843	5,20,865
(*b*) Deductions made in lieu of land-revenue assignments resumed	1,92,125	2,01,412
(*c*) Fixed allowance to devastanams annually deducted from the beriz ...	795	795
(*d*) Deduction on account of compensation for religious service inam lands taken up for public purposes	25	636
Total ...	7,15,788	7,23,708
2. Net income of the village of Coromandel paid to kazi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472	2,491	6,875
3. Fees (meras) and salaries to village servants and village cesses included in the land assessment	10,05,212	9,77,627
4. Road-cess included in the land assessment ...	91,240	90,214
5. Miscellaneous	27,498	27,773
Total ...	18,42,229	18,26,197
Grand Total ...	48,78,421	27,62,951

22. *Occasional remissions.*—Owing primarily to the more favorable character of the season in the year under report, and in part also to the more careful conduct of subordinates in consequence of the punishment of laxity in Tanjore, the remissions granted under this head amounted to only Rs. 7,32,000, or a little more than one-fourth of the sum remitted in fasli 1294 (1884-85). The remissions on lands left waste (item 1) have been noticed in paragraph 17. Those granted on account of

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withered crops and loss of produce (item 2) relate chiefly to the two northern districts, Ganjam and Vizagapatam, where the season was more unpropitious than in the preceding year. In Godávari the remissions for loss of produce amounted to Rs. 24,479, but were less than in fasli 1294 by Rs. 8,128. On unirrigated lands a sum of Rs. 1,059 was remitted in the Ganjam district, with the Board's sanction, on account of failure of crops, and Rs. 204 were remitted in Malabar.

	RS.
Ganjam	84,488
Vizagapatam	33,625

Item 5.—A portion of this sum, viz., Rs. 21,587, represents the water-tax on wet waste remitted in the delta taluks of the Kistna district.

23. *Fixed remissions—Item* 1.—The remissions usually granted on lands heavily assessed amounted to Rs. 27,807, and occurred in South Canara (Rs. 18,901), South Arcot (Rs. 6,654), and Bellary (Rs. 1,620). They will disappear when the new settlement is introduced in these districts.

Item 2.—In districts in which the new settlement rates greatly exceed the old assessment, the excess is not charged at once, but is distributed over a number of years. The difference between the full assessment and the increment actually charged during the year is shown as remission, and amounted, in the year under report, to Rs. 45,579 against Rs. 65,843 in fasli 1294.

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
North Arcot	29,199	20,488
Coimbatore	18,188	10,527
Cuddapah	14,249	7,587
Nellore	4,199	4,127
Madura	..	2,840
Chingleput	..	9
Kurnool	8	1
Total ..	65,843	45,579

Item 3.—A sum of Rs. 6,702 was remitted on lands held under the tope rules and Rs. 3,384 on lands held on cowle. The total extent of cowle lands was acres 33,903, of which acres 22,996 in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The assessment of the remaining area was Rs. 13,818, of which Rs. 3,384 were remitted under the terms of the cowle (*vide* statement No. 15).

Item 4.—The remissions granted for the maintenance of irrigation works amounted to Rs. 13,802, of which Rs. 11,184 relate to Cuddapah and Rs. 1,580 to North Arcot.

Item 6.—Under other items are included Rs. 4,883 remitted on gardens and coffee estates classed as unproductive in the Malabar district; Rs. 3,684 usually remitted on waste salt-pans in South Canara, and Rs. 1,512 remitted in the same district on the salt pans in Coondapoor taluk ordered to be closed (G.O., dated 11th February 1885, No. 175); Rs. 2,474 remitted on lands granted to village artizans and certain privileged classes in the old Cuddalore taluk in the South Arcot district; and Rs. 1,664 on lands in the Nílgiris devoted to plantations (G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656), or to cinchona cultivation (G.O., dated 30th October 1883, No. 1349). There are also a number of petty items of remissions to certain privileged classes included under the head, which will either disappear when the new settlement is introduced or be transferred to the category of inams and settled by the Inam Commissioner.

24. Under the head of deductions from the demand, the only items requiring notice are (1) deductions on account of allowances to religious institutions and (2) those on account of fees and salaries to village officers. The increase of Rs. 7,920 under the former item was chiefly due to the substitution of payment by beriz deductions for assignments of land revenue resumed in the district of Tanjore. The decrease under the latter occurred chiefly in North Arcot and Coimbatore. In the former district, the new settlement rates which were introduced into the Wandiwash taluk are exclusive of the mera fees, and no deductions were consequently made from the demand in favor of the village officers. In Coimbatore the decrease was due to the fact that the deductions in fasli 1294 included

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
North Arcot	33,449	26,167
Coimbatore	53,749	15,777

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the balances of previous years. These deductions represent the difference between the old and new assessment of inam lands made good to village officers. The subject is under investigation.

25. *Net land revenue ryotwar.*—Excluding the remissions and deductions above explained, the net ryotwar demand amounted to over 366 lakhs (Rs. 3,66,10,158), or above 26¾ lakhs more than the revenue of fasli 1294 (1884-85). The increase was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 28,33,048 in fifteen districts and a falling off of Rs. 1,54,241 in the remaining six omitting Madras :—

	Increase RS.	Decrease. RS.		Increase. RS.	Decrease. RS.
Tanjore	7,76,171	...	Nellore	33,764	..
Bellary	6,83,761	...	Nilgiris	1,415	...
Anantapur	3,58,027	...	Vizagapatam		61,626
South Arcot	2,49,337	...	Ganjam		51,889
Madura	1,90,925	...	Trichinopoly		21,802
Kurnool	1,01,370	...	Cuddapah		17,985
Coimbatore	83,384	...	Malabar		794
Godávari	67,497	...	South Canara		145
Kistna	64,407	...			
Chingleput	62,471	...	Total ...	28,33,048	1,54,241
North Arcot	56,945	...			
Salem	53,520	...	Net ...	26,78,807	
Tinnevelly	49,454	...			

The bulk of the increase was due to smaller remissions granted during the year as shown below :—

Increase.

	RS.
By extension of holdings	2,91,264
Increase in second-crop assessment	1,52,343
Do. in charge for water	1,19,730
Total ...	5,63,337
By decrease under waste remission	3,99,482
Do. do. occasional remission	16,78,692
Do. do. fixed remission	21,264
Do. on account of religious institutions and village establishments, &c.	16,032
Total ...	21,15,470
Grand Total ...	26,78,807

Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net increase in the ryotwar demand amounted to over 13 lakhs of rupees. The real increase, however, will be found to be very much greater (over 18¼ lakhs of rupees), if the deductions from the demand made in favor of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments formerly made from the treasury is taken into account.

	RS.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	349,85,370
„ 1282 (1872-73)	358,38,619
„ 1283 (1873-74)	345,32,905
„ 1284 (1874-75)	365,54,781
„ 1285 (1875-76)	346,12,214
Average ..	353,04,777
Fasli 1294 (1884-85)	339,31,351
„ 1295 (1885-86)	366,10,158

26. Statement No. 16 shows the average rates of assessment for each district in fasli 1295 (1885-86).

The average for the presidency was Rs. 1-0-11 per acre for dry and Rs. 4-13-8 per acre for wet lands. The latter is exclusive of the delta lands in the Godávari and Kistna districts on which a separate water-rate is charged. In working out the average, the amount included on account of the cesses in Godávari, Trichinopoly and in some taluks of the Kurnool and Kistna districts should be excluded, but full details of the deductions under dry and wet are not available.

27. *Miscellaneous Revenues.*—The revenue under the head of miscellaneous amounted to Rs. 40,71,680 against Rs. 41,48,905 in the preceding year, as detailed below :—

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Items.	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on minor inams	12,72,159	12,83,281	+ 11,122
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,19,877	1,19,393	— 484
3. Revenue from rented villages	1,59,458	1,61,734	+ 2,276
4. Assessment of lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi ..	2,68,336	3,09,274	+ 40,938
5. Do. of lands cultivated without application and for which no puttas were granted	1,11,541	1,34,401	+ 22,860
6. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands	97,615	1,03,899	+ 6,284
7. Grazing-tax or grass rent	26,347	20,957	— 5,390
8. Revenue from hill villages	43,070	40,068	— 3,002
9. Rent on palmyra and fruit trees	87,255	91,272	+ 4,017
10. Do. of islands situated in rivers	1,30,666	1,49,163	+ 18,497
11. Do. of gardens and topes	24,639	23,002	— 1,637
12. Commission on private estates under Government management ..	28,439	25,399	— 3,040
13. Excess collections	1,06,813	57,351	— 49,462
14. Charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands	11,20,334	10,50,222	— 70,112
15. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	16,830	16,841	+ 11
16. Do. and ground-rent in the town of Madras	68,162	68,408	+ 246
17. Revenue derived from coir	34,876	35,224	+ 348
18. Process service fees	98,257	78,227	— 20,030
19. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 17	3,34,231	3,03,564	— 30,667
Total ..	41,48,905	40,71,680	— 77,225

The increase under item 1, quit-rent on minor inams (Rs. 11,122), was large in Anantapur and Bellary and was due to no remissions having been granted to the village officers in the year under report, and to service inams under attachment having been cultivated owing to the more favorable season. In Kurnool there was an increase of Rs. 2,403 due partly to the additional quit-rent charged on excess area discovered on measurements in inams, but chiefly to the old jodi levied on village service inams which were cultivated out of the extent relinquished by the inamdars or bought in by Government at revenue sales and fully assessed. There were decreases in some districts, chiefly in North Arcot, Godávari, Cuddapah and Nellore, due to relinquishments by the inamdars or sales for arrears. In North Arcot and Godávari it was due also to the transfer to this head of the quit-rent on certain whole inam villages which were erroneously included under miscellaneous. In the assessment of lands cultivated but not included in the ryotwar demand (item 4), there was an increase chiefly in the districts noted in the margin. In South Arcot and Cuddapah, the entries evidently include unauthorised and concealed cultivation. The Collector of the former district explains the increase to be due to puttas not having been issued pending inspection of the lands cultivated by competent officers. In Bellary, it was due partly to the restrictions laid down in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th January 1886, No. 123, prohibiting the issue of puttas at jamabandi for lands cultivated by village officers without formal application, and partly to second-crop cultivation in the Hospet taluk after jamabandi in fasli 1294 having been brought to account in the year under report. In North Arcot, the item includes the assessment on portions of survey fields formed by the clubbing of several paimash fields during the settlement, but for which puttas were not issued pending the erection of durable boundary marks and the preparation of sketches.

	RS.
South Arcot	25,115
Bellary	18,169
North Arcot	12,964
Cuddapah	9,350

Item 7.—The decrease under this head occurred in the Madura district where the grass-tax in the Palni taluk was abolished on the introduction of the new settlement (Board's Proceedings, dated 16th June 1886, No. 1362). The bulk of this revenue (or Rs. 15,685) is realized in the Nellore district. In the charge for water on zemindari and inam lands (item 14), the decrease of Rs. 70,112 was the result of a gross falling off of Rs. 1,60,725 in five districts, partly diminished by an increase of Rs. 90,613 in thirteen others. The decrease was large in Kistna (Rs. 1,50,242) and was due to the fact (1) that in fasli 1294 (1884-85) the demand of water-tax on most of the zemindaris was settled before the end of the year and included also the demand on account of previous years, and (2) that in the year under report the water-tax in the Núzvíd zemindari was settled after the close of the jamabandi. In Godávari, there was an increase of Rs. 62,169 due mainly to the charge of water-rate on account of dry crops irrigated in the Rámachandrapuram, Amalápuram and Tanuku taluks where the rainfall was deficient. The decrease in the receipts from

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process service fees (item 8) occurred in all districts, except Ganjam, Tanjore and Tinnevelly, and was due to a very large number of the processes having been served through the village agency. In Salem the decrease of Rs. 3,521 is ascribed to the old rates of fees having been collected in one taluk in the previous year, but discontinued during the year under report, and also to fees having been erroneously collected last year even for processes served by village officials in the Atúr taluk. The revenue derived from rented villages (item No. 3) includes the rents of Pálkonda and Honjeram estates in the Vizagapatam district, which have been leased out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., and certain villages in Godávari, Chingleput, North Arcot and Salem. According to accounts furnished to the Collector by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.'s Agent, the settled demand of the estate amounted to Rs. 1,58,272 or Rs. 114 less than in fasli 1294. Of this sum, Rs. 1,53,307 were collected within the fasli. The irrigation works are said to have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 3,428. The lease expired with the year under review, and Government have sanctioned its renewal. The revenue from amani villages, that is, villages settled on the basis of a division of produce, amounted to Rs. 3,453 against Rs. 3,771 in the preceding year. There were four villages and a fourth share in another on this tenure in the Ramnad zemindari in the Madura district and the revenue from them amounted to Rs. 3,453 against Rs. 1,325 in fasli 1294. The increase was due to the favorable character of the season. The two amani villages in Chingleput were transferred to ryotwar in the year under report. The other items do not call for remarks.

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Madura	1,325	3,453
Chingleput	2,446	..
Difference ..	3,771	3,453

28. *Total Land Revenue Demand—Current.*—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1295 (1885-86) amounted to very nearly 464¼ lakhs, or about 26 lakhs more than the demand of the previous year as shown below :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	50,81,531	50,74,809
Shrotriem jodi	6,64,707	6,67,885
Ryotwar	3,39,31,351	3,66,10,158
Miscellaneous	41,48,905	40,71,680
Total ...	4,38,26,494	4,64,24,532

Of the current demand above shown, nearly 444½ lakhs (Rs. 4,44,48,593) or 95·7 per cent. were collected and Rs. 233 written off, leaving a balance at the end of the year of less than 20 lakhs or 4·3 per cent. This was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 2,62,062, or only ·5 per cent. of the demand, at the end of January 1887. The collections were on the whole very satisfactory and compare favorably with those of previous years.

Fasli.	Current demand.	Current collections and remissions within the year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Percentage of balance to demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1285 ..	4,41,78,112	3,98,98,380	42,79,732	9·7
1292 ..	4,51,98,183	4,18,34,717	33,63,466	7·5
1293 ..	4,62,78,644	4,41,38,691	21,39,953	4·6
1294 ..	4,38,26,494	4,14,16,102	24,10,392	5·5
1295 ..	4,64,24,532	4,44,48,826	19,75,706	4·3

29. *Arrears.*—The arrear demand at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 32,36,498, of which Rs. 26,02,042 were collected and Rs. 1,66,572 written off during the year. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions, aggregating to Rs. 2,46,332, the balance left at the end of January 1887 was Rs. 2,21,552 or 6·8 per cent. of the total arrear demand. This includes, however, a sum of Rs. 53,786 remaining to be written off the accounts out of the amount already sanctioned by Government and Rs. 18,779 reported to be irrecoverable in the quarterly statements. Deducting these two sums the balance on 1st February 1887 will be reduced to Rs. 1,48,987. Particulars of the demand, collection and balance, current and arrears, for each district are given in statement No. 18, which has been made up to the end of of January 1887. The following is an abstract thereof :—

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—	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand	4,64,24,532	32,36,498	4,96,61,030
Deduct—			
Collections within the fasli	4,44,48,593	26,02,042	4,70,50,635
Amount written off	233	1,66,572	1,66,805
Total ...	4,44,48,826	27,68,614	4,72,17,440
Balance ...	19,75,706	4,67,884	24,43,590
Deduct—			
Subsequent collections up to January 1887 ...	17,13,633	1,90,434	19,04,067
Amount subsequently written off do. ...	11	55,898	55,909
Total ...	17,13,644	2,46,332	19,59,976
Balance ...	2,62,062	2,21,552	4,83,614
Amount sanctioned but not yet written off	1,397	53,786	55,183
Amount recommended as irrecoverable in the quarterly statements	33,996	18,779	52,775
Recoverable and doubtful ...	2,26,669	1,48,987	3,75,656

30. *Charges.*—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 33,11,339 or 7·03 per cent. on the revenue realized, as against 7·90 per cent. in the preceding year.

31. *Coercive processes.*—The total number of coercive processes issued for the collection of revenue exhibits an increase of 288,166 or 8·3 per cent. compared with the preceding year; but there was a large decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold, and in the extent and value of the property sold as shown below:—

—	Total number of processes issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Extent of lands sold.	Amount realised by the sale of		
				Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	3,458,617	63,610	70,990	2,42,485	2,34,586	4,77,071
„ 1295	3,746,783	41,833	68,638	2,76,638	1,82,201	4,58,839
Difference ..	+ 288,166	— 21,777	— 2,352	+ 34,153	— 52,385	— 18,232
Percentage of do. ..	+ 8·3	— 34·2	— 3·3	+ 14·1	— 22·3	— 3·8

The details for the several districts are given in statement No. 19. Of the total number of processes issued, amounting to more than $3\frac{3}{4}$ millions, nearly $2\frac{3}{4}$ millions relate to the first seven districts noted in the margin. The number of these processes has always been large in South Arcot, but the Collector, in reply to a reference from the Board, explains that this is due to the number of holdings being larger and the rates of assessment, especially of dry lands, being higher than in the surrounding districts. In the year under report, there was a further increase in the number of processes, which is ascribed to heavy arrears which were outstanding and to the stringent measures adopted for issuing processes invariably on default. The increase in Coimbatore is said to be due to the same cause, and in Tanjore to the difficulty experienced in collecting the remissions of fasli 1294 subsequently disallowed by Government. In Salem, the Collector attributes the increase

	Number of processes issued.	Increase or decrease over previous year.
South Arcot	642,221	+ 139,557
North Arcot	442,755	— 4,005
Tinnevelly	405,768	— 46,291
Coimbatore	328,369	+ 137,757
Tanjore	360,662	+ 63,295
Trichinopoly	260,825	+ 8,718
Salem	232,745	+ 25,057
Kistna	182,745	— 9,224
Bellary	141,623	+ 55,555
Anantapur	110,159	+ 34,728
Godávari	105,959	+ 1,208
Total ..	3,213,831	+ 406,355

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"to the high prices that ruled during the last two faslis." This is not understood. If the ryots were able to command higher prices for their produce, that ought to have enabled them to pay the Government demand with greater ease. In Bellary and Anantapur, the increase was due to the fact that collections were suspended in the previous year owing to unfavorable season, and the ryots subsequently withheld payment, in many cases, until processes were issued. The following statement shows the amount of arrears for which processes were issued in the first instance and the arrears for the recovery of which it was eventually found necessary to sell the defaulter's preperty :—

Districts.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage.	Districts.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.			RS.	RS.	
Ganjam	6,44,843	9,478	1·4	South Arcot ..	22,07,063	95,686	4·3
Vizagapatam ..	1,06,355	1,375	1·2	Tanjore	24,11,820	80,610	3·3
Godávari	9,81,690	45,325	4·6	Trichinopoly ..	5,90,822	8,084	1·3
Kistna	11,21,161	27,048	2·4	Madura	2,30,086	1,677	0·7
Nellore	5,77,311	33,105	5·7	Tinnevelly ..	19,60,444	23,223	1·2
Cuddapah ..	5,39,811	59,500	11·0	Coimbatore ..	11,00,443	15,100	1·3
Anantapur	3,15,563	20,348	6·4	Nilgiris	18,615	2,660	14·2
Bellary	3,99,262	18,409	4·6	Salem	8,55,615	61,845	7·2
Kurnool	3,05,541	6,902	2·2	South Canara ..	1,23,598	4,722	3·8
Madras	5,825	401	6·8	Malabar	2,22,181	6,287	2·8
Chingleput ..	7,40,338	34,053	4·6				
North Arcot ..	9,67,480	6,159	0·6	Total ..	1,64,25,867	5,61,997	3·4

More than 96½ per cent. of the arrears for which processes were issued were recovered without actual recourse to sale of property. This percentage was even exceeded in eleven districts. In South Arcot and Tanjore, the arrears for the collection of which processes were issued were large, ranging from 22 to 24 lakhs of rupees, but the amount for the recovery of which it was actually found necessary to sell the defaulter's property was considerably less than a lakh in each case.

32. Taking the whole presidency, the number of defauters whose property was actually sold amounted to 41,833 against 63,610 in the preceding year, being a decrease of 34·2 per cent. which occurred chiefly in the following districts :—

Districts.	Decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was sold.		Difference in the amount realized by sale.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
			RS.	
Cuddapah	14,144	60·9	+ 6,912	21·7
Godávari	1,890	68·4	— 22,930	49·0
Chingleput	914	21·5	— 10,588	24·2
Kistna	2,439	55·4	— 31,082	59·8
Madura	596	64·0	— 1,719	67·6

As in the preceding year, the largest number of sales took place in the Cuddapah district, viz., 9,082 or 21·7 per cent. of the total number for the presidency, but the number was considerably less than in fasli 1294, owing probably to the improved condition of the ryots and to changes carried out in the administrative staff of the district. In the amount realized by sale of property, there was also a decrease in several districts, amounting to over a lakh of rupees, as compared with fasli 1294. This was, however, partly counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 50,719 caused by the sale of two entire muttas in the Salem district for arrears of revenue, and by increases of Rs. 15,476 and Rs. 8,615, respectively, in Tanjore and South Arcot. There was an increase also in Cuddapah in the value of property sold, amounting to Rs. 6,912, notwithstanding a decrease of 61 per cent. in the number of defaulters, which is not explained.

33. The total extent of lands sold for arrears of revenue was acres 68,638 against acres 70,990 sold in the preceding year. The decrease would have been much greater but for the sale of two muttas in the Salem district, the owners of which

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could not agree amongst themselves as to the share of the arrears to be paid by each. The extent of the muttas was acres 15,813 and the sum realized by their sale was Rs. 49,700. Of the total extent of lands sold, acres 28,455 or 41·4 per cent. against 48·7 per cent. in the preceding year were purchased on behalf of Government for Rs. 11,176, chiefly in the districts noted in the margin; and the remainder (acres 40,183) by private individuals for Rs. 2,65,201. Of this area, acres 33,035 or more than four-fifths were dry and the rest wet land. The proportion of lands bought in by Government to the total extent sold is still large in several districts. It exceeded 70 per cent. in Bellary, Madura, Coimbatore and Nílgiris, while it ranged from 60 to 70 per cent. in Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Anantapur, North Arcot, and South Canara. In Ganjam, it amounted to 56·0 per cent. and in Godávari, Kistna, Kurnool, Trichinopoly and Malabar it varied from 40 to 50 per cent. The number of defaulters whose property was sold was 1 in 65 of the total number of puttadars against 1 in 41 in the preceding year, 1 in 20 in fasli 1293, and 1 in 69 in fasli 1285, the year before the famine. The amount of arrears for the recovery of which lands and moveable property were finally sold amounted to Rs. 5,61,997 or only 1·1 per cent. of the total demand (arrears and current) as in the preceding year.

	ACRES.
Coimbatore	5,251
Cuddapah	4,025
South Arcot	3,164
Bellary	2,684
Salem	1,953
Anantapur	1,684
North Arcot	1,565
Nílgiris	1,273

34. Statement No. 24 shows the number of coercive processes served by the ordinary village agency and the number served by the special-paid establishments. Over 86 per cent. of the processes were served by village servants against 83 per cent. in the preceding year, and 62 per cent. in fasli 1293. Madura is the only district in which the number of processes served by the special agency exceeds the number served by the village establishments. The cause of this is not explained, but the total number of coercive processes issued in this district is small compared with most other districts of the presidency. The receipts on account of process fees and the actual cost of the special establishments entertained for executing the processes were less than those of the previous year as shown below:—

	Fasli 1294 (1884-84).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	1,00,354	78,162
Charges	96,531	41,174
Surplus ...	3,823	36,988

35. Of the lands bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue in this and in previous years, acres 21,435 were resold in the year under report and realized Rs. 48,271. Acres 452 were sold under Standing Order 32 and realized Rs. 8,687 and Rs. 102 were realized under Standing Order 36—*vide* statement No. 25.

36. *Civil suits—Statement No.* 20.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in fasli 1295 (1885-86) in suits instituted or defended by Government was Rs. 5,410 and the balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 3,628, raising the total demand on this account to Rs. 9,038. Of this sum, Rs. 3,776 were collected and Rs. 17 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,245 at the end of June 1886. This includes Rs. 10 already sanctioned to be written off, and Rs. 324 now reported to be irrecoverable in the five districts noted in the margin. The amount shown against Kistna cannot be recovered as the decree is said to be barred. The pleader originally engaged in the case is dead. His successor is said to have gone to Ellore to practice, and the present pleader is unable to trace the papers connected with the suit. The Collector has been called upon to explain what steps were taken in his own office and by the pleader now practising at Ellore towards the recovery of the costs. Excluding this

	RS.	A.	P.
Kistna	47	8	9
Cuddapah	4	9	0
North Arcot	0	9	0
Madura	124	10	11
Malabar	147	0	0
Total	324	5	8

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sum, the balances entered against Cuddapah, Madura andMalabar, which are due by persons who have no property, and Annas. 9 due in North Arcot in a case in which the decree as to costs was subsequently reversed, may be written off the accounts. The other balances are still large in Madura, Tanjore, South Arcot and Malabar. The Collectors concerned should take immediate steps for their recovery.

37. *Ruined tanks.*—Nine ruined tanks having an ayacut or irrigable area of about acres 161, assessed at Rs. 400, were made over to private individuals at the special rates of assessment. The details are given below :—

District.	Number of tanks.	Rate of assessment at which made over.	Ayacut or extent made over.	Assessment to be paid.
		RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.
Nellore	4	2 8 0	73	183
Bellary	1	2 8 0	26	65
North Arcot	2	2 8 0	14	32
South Arcot	1	2 8 0	44	110
Salem	1	2 8 0	4	10
Total ..	9	..	161	400

38. *Advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act—Statement No.* 21.—A sum of Rs. 5,057 was granted in the shape of loans under the Land Improvement Act; in Anantapur (Rs. 4,255), Cuddapah (Rs. 402), and Chingleput and Coimbatore (Rs. 200) each. Since the revised rules sanctioned in G.O., dated 28th February 1887, No. 219, Revenue department, have been published, there have been several fresh applications for loans in the first-named district and the Collector has applied for a grant of Rs. 30,000. The Board trust they will be in a position to report next year that the exertions of other Collectors in this direction have been attended with equally satisfactory results. The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected and remitted during the year :—

——	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year including interests	16,638	47,662	64,300
Advances made during the year	..	5,057	5,057
Interest which accrued during the year	311	1,872	2,183
Total ..	16,949	54,591	71,540
Advances the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid	16,472	13,399	29,871
Deduct.			
Amount recovered including interest during the year	2,488	12,450	14,938
Do. remitted	739	..	739
Total ..	3,227	12,450	15,677
Balance ..	13,722	42,141	55,863

The sanction of Government is requested for writing off from the accounts a sum of Rs. 465 remaining after the sale of lands assigned as security in the Anantapur district, Rs. 101 being interest on principal already written off, and Rs. 117 interest erroneously charged; total Rs. 683.

39. *Advances made for the purchase of seed-grain.*—The advances to ryots for seed-grain outstanding at the commencement of the year, together with interest, amounted to Rs. 7,873, of which Rs. 812 were recovered and Rs. 328 remitted during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,733. Of this sum, Rs. 5,986 relate to Ganjam and Rs. 554 to Kurnool. In the other districts, the recoverable balances are small. The sanction of Government is requested for writing off Rs. 2 in Madura, which is reported to be irrecoverable.

40. *Interest on arrears of land revenue.*—The total demand, current and arrears, on account of interest amounted to Rs. 1,77,666, of which Rs. 37,855 were collected and Rs. 17,173 written off with the sanction of the Board, and Rs. 8,227 by

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Collectors under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173. The balance at the end of the year was thus Rs. 1,14,411, of which Rs. 6,728 are now reported to be irrecoverable in the districts noted in the margin. The Collectors concerned are authorized to write off the amount from the accounts.

	RS.		RS.
Anantapur ..	2,308	South Canara ..	83
Coimbatore ..	1,528	Vizagapatam ..	52
Kistna	735	Malabar	7
Tinnevelly ..	520	Trichinopoly ..	5
Salem	404		
Kurnool	388	Total ..	6,728
Cuddapah ..	379		
North Arcot ..	319		

41. *Sub-division of quit-rent in whole inam villages under Board's Standing Order No.* 122.—No application was received in any district under this head in the year under report.

42. *Lands acquired by public servants* (*vide* G.O., dated 24th August 1881, No. 2,212).—Acres 2,892, bearing an assessment of Rs. 6,044, were acquired by public servants in fasli 1295 (1885-86).

43. With reference to G.O., dated 26th July 1886, No. 628, Revenue department, a statement is appended showing the officers by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years. The following abstract shows the taluks not settled by the Collector during the whole period :—

Districts.	Name of Taluk.	Districts.	Name of Taluk.
Vizagapatam	Golgonda. Sarvasiddhi.	Tanjore ...	Tanjore. Mannárgudi. Patukóta. Negapatam. Nannilam.
Kistna	Nandigáma.	Madura	Palni.
Nellore ...	Atmakúr. Udayagiri. Kanigiri. Ongole.	Tinnevelly ...	Nángunéri. Ambásamudram. Sátúr.
Cuddapah	Proddutur.	Coimbatore ...	Dhárápuram. Kollegál.
Bellary	Adóni.	Salem	Uttankarai.
Kurnool	Cumbum.	Malabar ...	Ernád. Ponáni.
North Arcot	Chandragiri. Gudiyátam.		
South Arcot ...	Tirukoilúr.		

Five taluks* shown in the above statement were allowed to be settled by the Divisional officer throughout the whole period.

* Adóni. Cumbum. Tirukoilúr. | Mannárgudi. Kollegál.

In the following cases the taluks were partly settled by Collectors in one out of the five years. The number of villages thus settled is not known :—

Districts.	Taluks.	Districts.	Taluks.
Ganjam	Berhampur.	Madura	Tirumangalam.
Godávari ...	Amalápuram. Rajahmundry.	Coimbatore	Erode.
Nellore	Gúdúr.	Salem	Atúr.
Cuddapah	Madanapalle.	Malabar	Wynaad.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) S. NAGANAH,
First Assistant.

To Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports.

To all Collectors.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

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No. 1.—Statement showing the rainfall in each district of the Madras Presidency under the two monsoons of 1885-86.

Districts.	South-west Monsoon (April to September).		North-east Monsoon (October to March).		Total.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
1. Ganjam	31·80	22·55	8·00	14·58	39·80	37·13
2. Vizagapatam	37·79	24·20	6·41	12·75	44·20	36·95
3. Godávari	29·80	22·51	4·81	13·20	34·61	35·71
4. Kistna	25·30	19·63	8·01	10·79	33·31	30·42
5. Nellore	8·54	8·70	34·05	23·49	42·59	32·19
6. Cuddapah	10·06	12·11	20·63	13·71	30·69	25·82
7. Anantapur	4·78	12·20	6·30	9·36	11·08	21·56
8. Bellary	6·79	16·08	5·15	9·49	11·94	25·57
9. Kurnool	11·12	16·76	5·93	9·76	17·05	26·52
10. Madras	13·05	10·80	59·00	32·50	72·05	43·30
11. Chingleput	13·79	13·70	58·28	29·66	72·07	43·36
12. North Arcot	13·43	11·14	35·34	22·43	48·77	33·57
13. South Arcot	12·38	16·18	58·65	23·03	71·03	39·21
14. Tanjore	7·63	9·23	54·08	37·27	61·71	46·50
15. Trichinopoly	8·15	8·72	28·37	19·71	36·52	28·43
16. Madura	7·58	8·35	26·88	22·01	34·46	30·36
17. Tinnevelly	4·11	7·96	30·11	20·38	34·22	28·34
18. Coimbatore	6·26	10·82	17·97	17·53	24·23	28·35
19. Nílgiris	41·38	48·92	31·63	28·98	73·01	77 90
20. Salem	12·65	15·82	17·88	17·40	30·53	33·22
21. South Canara	116·23	127·07	9·20	14·52	125·43	141·59
22. Malabar	81·72	110·36	14·16	20·09	95·88	130·45
Average ..	22·92	25·17	24·59	19·21	47·51	44·38

No. 2.—Statement showing the mortality in each district of the Madras Presidency in fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Population of villages from which returns were received.	Cause of death.						Ratio per mille of population.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.	Other diseases.	Total.	
1. Ganjam	958,116	1,315	707	8,894	441	3,089	14,446	15·0
2. Vizagapatam ..	1,461,306	990	1,156	19,604	339	2,170	24,259	16·6
3. Godávari	1,790,850	5,647	2,165	17,317	1,022	15,649	41,800	23·3
4. Kistna	1,548,355	4,140	589	13,404	524	15,571	34,228	22·1
5. Nellore	1,252,654	256	962	8,905	437	7,298	17,856	14·2
6. Cuddapah	1,120,714	..	330	15,119	576	4,734	20,759	18·5
7. Anantapur	1,336,017	2	417	1,131	264	8,667	10,421	18·6
8. Bellary		282	271	4,270	712	8,897	14,432	
9. Kurnool	678,464	168	327	10,996	276	3,099	14,866	21·9
10. Madras	389,984	14	1	3,406	2,587	7,450	13,458	34·5
11. Chingleput	978,524	2	213	6,084	3,896	12,695	22,890	23·3
12. North Arcot ..	1,822,312	20	2,206	14,895	1,182	15,387	33,690	18·4
13. South Arcot ..	1,815,916	1,670	1,527	10,783	907	18,417	33,304	18·3
14. Tanjore	2,129,538	413	762	3,163	1,151	35,219	40,708	19·1
15. Trichinopoly ..	1,214,485	648	362	5,165	703	16,059	22,937	18·8
16. Madura	1,293,829	2	887	10,235	656	13,027	24,807	19·1
17. Tinnevelly	1,699,056	61	1,896	5,258	1,731	25,018	33,964	19·9
18. Coimbatore	1,657,144	300	645	10,746	1,254	11,688	24,633	14·8
19. Nílgiris	88,324	6	6	1,109	103	289	1,513	17·1
20. Salem	1,592,290	19	1,290	12,893	724	14,693	29,619	18·6
21. South Canara ..	955,595	..	296	8,963	2,635	12,880	24,774	25·9
22. Malabar	2,351,152	1,685	3,428	21,188	6,678	15,393	48,372	20 5
Total ..	28,134,625	17,640	20,443	213,526	28,738	267,389	547,736	19·4

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No. 3.—Statement showing the average retail prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolahs per rupee in each district of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Paddy, 1st sort.			Paddy, 2nd sort.			Horse-gram.			Cholum.			Cumboo.			Ragi.		
	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Average of three years ending fasli 1285 (before Famine).	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Ganjam	38·0	28·9	25·9	42·4	31·2	27·6	37·1	35·6	27·8	29·3	28·3	24·7	32·1	32·9	30·7	38·2	29·4	27·5
Vizagapatam	31·4	26·6	23·1	34·1	28·0	24·9	36·9	40·0	31·2	31·6	27·5	22·3	34·7	31·3	27·2	32·4	29·9	27 2
Godâvari	31·6	25·5	23·2	34·1	26·8	24·6	31·7	31·9	25·4	33·9	27·8	25·4	36·1	30·3	26·3	36·1	31·9	28·7
Kistna	26·9	23·2	22·3	29·1	24·1	23·4	28·3	27·7	20·0	26·5	22·6	19·8	27·6	23·2	20·3	31·7	30·3	27·3
Nellore	23·7	22·2	22·6	27·2	24·5	25·2	23·6	26·2	22·2	24·9	24·1	24·4	23·7	23·4	23·6	27·8	28·2	28·9
Cuddapah	27·3	23·4	22·5	30·7	26·1	25·0	24·3	27·2	22·8	27·4	26·7	26·4	28·4	27·7	27·0	30·1	31·1	30·2
Anantapur	26·5	20·8	21·0	30·1	22·6	22·5	28·2	27·0	26·0	28·7	24·4	26·4	26·1	21·9	24·5	31·6	26 8	28·7
Bellary		20·2	20·9		22·3	23·1		23·8	24·2		24·0	25·0		20·9	23·2		27·9	28·9
Kurnool	22·3	19·7	20·6	24·8	22·0	23·2	25·7	25·9	23·5	26·4	24·5	26·0	24·7	21·7	22·9	26·7	26·3	28·5
Madras	21·7	22·6	21·6	23·2	23·7	22·7	19·7	23·7	20·7	20·4	20·8	18·	19·3	22·3	21·	23·1	27·5	25·7
Chingleput	26·7	23·6	24·0	29·3	25·6	25·0	19·6	20·7	17·5	21·1	19·6	18·7	23·1	21·2	20·3	24·7	26·1	25·7
North Arcot	27·8	25·4	24·0	29·9	27·4	25·9	21·1	25·2	20·8	25·2	27·1	24·6	24·4	24·5	23·9	28·2	30·4	29·0
South Arcot	26·7	22·1	23·1	29·1	23·6	25·4	22·1	25·9	21·7	28·1	29·2	28·2	25·9	24·8	27·9	27·0	26·9	28·7
Tanjore	24·0	19·3	22·2	26·5	21·9	25·0	19·9	23·5	20·5	25·1	21·5	22·5	25·6	22·2	22·1	27·9	25·8	24·6
Trichinopoly	24·7	21·3	23·4	27·7	22·9	25·9	21·5	24·8	22·2	28·1	34·9	35·5	25·4	23·1	24·6	27·0	26·0	28·1
Madura	22·4	19·9	22·3	25·0	22·2	24·7	23·2	26·5	25·6	31·6	24·9	31·0	28·1	25·0	25·0	29·5	25·1	26·7
Tinnevelly	18·0	18·4	20·0	19·4	19·7	22·3	17·1	24·5	23·5	22·3	20·8	20·7	21·3	18·9	19·5	24·4	22·0	24·3
Coimbatore	19·9	20·0	20·4	22·2	22·1	22·7	23·3	27·2	25·4	21·4	20·6	20·7	25·5	23·7	24·9	26·7	24·9	25·5
Nilgiris	..	12·2	..	..	11·0	13·0	16·4	19·4	20·8	16·1	16·6	18·6	15·8	15·6	16·3	17·6	18·2	20·8
Salem	23·3	22·4	21·9	25·7	24·4	24·2	23·5	29·9	25·6	25·1	25·8	23·3	25·9	24·5	22·9	28·5	29·9	28·5
South Canara	24·9	20·5	21·2	24·2	22·3	22·3	15·6	18·5	16·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·0	19·8	20·0
Malabar	20·6	22·0	21·5	22·8	23·6	23 3	17·6	23·2	20·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	22·3	21·3	20·9
Average ..	25·4	21·8	22·3	27·8	23 5	23·7	23·6	26·3	22·9	25·9	24·6	24·2	26·0	23·9	23·7	27·7	26·6	26·6

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No. 4.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Paddy, per garce. First sort.	Paddy, per garce. Second sort.	Cholum or javari, per garce.	Cumbu or bajra, per garce.	Ragi, per garce.	Horse-gram, per garce.	Varagu, per garce.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	138	130	185	137	158	179	..
2. Vizagapatam	155	144	205	155	160	159	..
3. Godávari	154	145	180	160	152	196	145
4. Kistna	160	153	231	207	160	249	171
5. Nellore	158	142	188	178	151	224	119
6. Cuddapah	159	143	173	156	144	218	126
7. Anantapur	170	159	173	172	152	191	..
8. Bellary	171	155	183	181	151	205	..
9. Kurnool	174	154	170	184	153	212	111
10. Madras	166	158	254	200	170	240	277
11. Chingleput	149	143	245	207	170	284	289
12. North Arcot	149	138	186	176	150	239	143
13. South Arcot	155	141	162	151	152	229	89
14. Tanjore	161	143	203	190	177	243	99
15. Trichinopoly	153	138	129	171	155	224	112
16. Madura	166	145	148	168	163	194	90
17. Tinnevelly	180	161	221	216	179	212	122
18. Coimbatore	175	158	221	169	171	196	165
19. Nílgiris	..	275	246	258	210	239	..
20. Salem	164	148	197	184	153	194	130
21. South Canara	169	161	..	..	218	300	..
22. Malabar	167	154	..	..	209	241	..
Average ..	160	151	189	178	164	217	130

N.B.—The average price in garce for the whole presidency has been deduced directly from the average price in seers of 80 tolas.

No. 5.—Statement showing the prices of food-grains in fasli 1295 (1885-86) compared with the commutation rates of the newly-settled districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sort. Commutation price per garce.	Paddy, 1st and 2nd sort. Market price during the fasli.	Cholum. Commutation price per garce.	Cholum. Market price during the fasli.	Cumbu. Commutation price per garce.	Cumbu. Market price during the fasli.	Ragi. Commutation price per garce.	Ragi. Market price during the fasli.	Varagu. Commutation price per garce.	Varagu. Market price during the fasli.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godávari	72	150	84	180	60	160	66	152	..	..
Kistna .. Masulipatam portion	90	156	95	231	70	207	..	..	..	..
Kistna .. Guntúr do.	100		112		..					
Nellore	107	150	129	188	..	..	..	..	64	119
Cuddapah	126	151	139	173	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool .. Kurnool proper	110	164	105	170	..	..	..	..	60	111
Kurnool .. Pattikonda	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool .. Cumbum, &c.	120		125		..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool .. Koilkuntla	126	151	139	173	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	105	146	..	..	..	..	142	170	89	289
South Arcot	72	148	117	162	93	151	93	152	52	89
Trichinopoly	67	145	100	129	83	171	83	155	50	112
Tinnevelly	108	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	99	156	112	197	96	184	96	153	..	..
Ganjam	80	134	..	..	..	..	105	158	..	..
Coimbatore	125	166	139	221	104	169	115	171	..	..
North Arcot	95	144	..	..	115	176	126	150	75	143
Madura	124	152	103	148	114	168	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—(*a*) The Koilkuntla rate should be compared with the market price of the Cuddapah district.
(*b*) The commutation rates of Coimbatore, Salem, Kistna and Kurnool have been altered with reference to the remarks of the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture in statement No. II, printed in Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd March 1887, No. 563.

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No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of fasli 1295 (1885-86) compared with that of fasli 1294 (1884-85).

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Ganjam ..	Dhárákót ..	..	134 1 0	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1885, Mis. No. 9022. Board's Proceedings, dated 29th October 1885, Mis. No. 9785.
	Badagada ..	..	205 4 9		Board's Proceedings, dated 14th November 1885, Mis. No. 10237.
	Pedda Kimedi ..	..	9 9 3		Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd October 1885, Mis. No. 9066.
	Sérgadá ..	..	242 8 4		Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1885, Mis. No. 9022. Board's Proceedings, dated 29th October 1885, Mis. No. 9785. Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1886, Mis. No. 5063.
	Total ..	..	591 7 4		
Vizagapatam.	Alipuram ..	..	9 0 0		Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd March 1886, Mis. No. 2120.
	Belgám ..	..	31 1 0		Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1886, Mis. No. 3479. Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd September 1882, Mis. No. 7393. Board's Proceedings, dated 24th September 1885, Mis. No. 8828.
	Anakápalle ..	..	5 7 7		Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1886, Mis. No. 1678.
	Kuppili ..	..	15 7 11		Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd February 1886, Mis. No. 1450.
	Total ..	..	61 0 6		
Godávari.	Végayammapet .	..	97 1 10	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 29th July 1885, Mis. No. 6885. Board's Proceedings, dated 8th April 1886, Mis. No. 2721. Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1886, Mis. No. 1150.
	Nidadavól and Baharazalli.	..	1 8 8		Board's Proceedings, dated 17th July 1885, Mis. No. 6506.
	Pithápuram ..	..	28 13 2		Board's Proceedings, dated 17th July 1885, Mis. No. 6912. Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1885, Mis. No. 7195. Board's Proceedings, dated 12th November 1885, Mis. No. 10174. Board's Proceedings, dated 15th December 1885, Mis. No. 11079.
	Kothám ..	..	5 15 6		Board's Proceedings, dated 13th August 1885, Mis. No. 7472.
	Kapileswarapuram.	..	16 0 0		Board's Proceedings, dated 14th September 1885, Mis. No. 8486.
	Nadavapalli ..	..	4 15 3		Board's Proceedings, dated 11th January 1886, Mis. No. 293. Board's Proceedings, dated 8th April 1886, Mis. No. 2708.
	Kesanakurru ..	..	11 5 1		Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd October 1885, Mis. No. 9563. Board's Proceedings, dated 12th November 1885, Mis. No. 10173. Board's Proceedings, dated 14th November 1885, Mis. No. 10230 Board's Proceedings, dated 4th May 1886, Mis. No. 3227.
	Anatavaram ..	..	5 2 5		Board's Proceedings, dated 12th November 1885, Mis. No. 10155. Board's Proceedings, dated 19th May 1885, Mis. No. 4700.
	Palivela ..	..	2 1 3		Board's Proceedings, dated 15th January 1886, Mis. No. 397.
	Yellamanchili ..	..	3 0 8		Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd September 1884, Mis. No. 9180. Board's Proceedings, dated 24th September 1884, Mis. No. 9242.
	Chuvulu ..	20 0 0	..	Addition imposed.	G.O., dated 24th December 1883, No. 3385, J.D.
	Anigeru ..	10 0 0	..		G.O., dated 2nd December 1882, No. 2031, J.D.
	Total ..	30 0 0	175 15 10		
	Net ..	..	145 15 10		

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No. 6.—Statement showing the causes of the variations in the Permanently-settled Revenue of fasli 1295, (1885-86), &c.—*continued.*

Districts.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
Kistna ..	Ventrapragada Peragana.	..	131 0 4	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 4th June 1885, Mis. No. 5192.
	Vuyyur Peragana.	..	24 3 4		Board's Proceedings, dated 9th January 1886, Mis. No. 166. Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd July 1885, Mis. No. 6065.
	Mirjapuram, &c.	..	21 9 1		Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 181. Board's Proceedings, dated 25th March 1885, Mis. No. 2878. Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1885, Mis. No. 6167. Board's Proceedings, dated 30th October 1885, Mis. No. 9849.
	Telaprole ..	..	104 15 6		Board's Proceedings, dated 15th June 1885, Mis. No. 5559. Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd June 1885, Mis. No. 5155.
	Medur ..	..	10 8 4		Board's Proceedings, dated 15th June 1885, Mis. No. 5540.
	Total ..	..	292 4 7		
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri ..	..	424 9 0		Board's Proceedings, dated 27th July 1885, Mis. No. 6814. Board's Proceedings, dated 16th January 1886, Mis. No. 430. Board's Proceedings, dated 19th April 1886, Routine No. 1521. Board's Proceedings, dated 21st July 1886, Mis. No. 5465. Board's Proceedings, dated 1st May 1886, Mis. No. 3163.
Chingleput	Sembedu ..	..	26 11 8	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1886, Mis. No. 2071.
	Kakalur ..	..	0 10 1		Board's Proceedings, dated 17th May 1886, Mis. No. 3675.
	Chúnámpet ..	..	0 14 4		Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 227. Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 191.
	Othivilagam ..	..	2 2 10		Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 191.
	Arambakkam ..	..	39 0 2		Board's Proceedings, dated 12th November 1885, Mis. No. 10148.
	Total ..	..	69 7 1		
North Arcot.	Kárvetnagar ..	..	5,000 0 0	Reduction of peishcush in consideration of non-collection of Moturphatax.	Board's Proceedings, dated 5th October 1886, Mis. No. 7398.
Madura ..	Rettayambadi ..	..	46 15 6	Reduction of peishcush on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	Board's Proceedings, dated 4th November 1885, Mis. No. 9936.
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyápuram ..	..	2 4 9		Board's Proceedings, dated 10th May 1886, Mis. No. 3419.
Salem ..	Avathvadi ..	..	1 13 1		Board's Proceedings, dated 9th January 1886, Mis. No. 217.
	Thalanatham ..	..	0 5 7		Board's Proceedings, dated 12th June 1886, Mis. No. 4402.
	Selur	..	21 4 2		Board's Proceedings, dated 9th January 1886, Mis. No. 246.
	Kannankurchi ..	..	1 8 5	Amount of jodi erroneously added to the peishcush but ordered to be deducted.	Board's Proceedings, dated 30th July 1885, Mis. No. 6942.
	Sulagiri ..	..	79 13 3	Two-thirds of full assessment of inam lands made over to poliagar in fasli 1294 but relinquished by him in the present fasli.	Board's Proceedings, dated 26th May 1886, Mis. No. 3943.
	Kondisettipatti ..	6 5 7	..	Two-thirds of full assessment of inam lands made over to the muttadars.	Board's Proceedings, dated 13th July 1885, Mis. No. 6351.
	Sircar Valanathy.	10 3 6	..		
	Total ..	16 9 1	104 12 6		
	Net ..	..	88 3 5		
	Grand Total ..	46 9 1	6,763 13 1		
	Net ..	..	6,722 4 0		

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No. 7.—Statement showing the approximate area and revenue of the zemindaris in the presidency of Madras for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Name of zemindaris.	Area as per census return of 1881.			Estimated revenue realized by zemindars for 1885-86.	Peishcush payable to Government in fasli 1295.
		Cultivated and cultivable.	Uncultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Parlâkimedi	227,200	40,800	268,000	4,55,180	87,823
Vizagapatam ..	Vizianagrum	384,000	81,280	* 465,280	1,481,608	4,96,172
	Bobbili	65,280	12,160	77,440	3,37,395	89,763
Godâvari ..	Pithâpuram	157,120	49,280	206,400	7,73,440	2,48,938
	Nidadavól and Baharzalli ..	122,880	18,560	141,440	3,06,610	1,15,050
Kistna ..	Devarakót	89,600	28,160	117,760	1,73,950	81,397
Nellore ..	Venkatagiri	760,960	401,280	11,62,240	9,45,954	3,73,886
North Arcot ..	Kárvetnagar	218,880	222,720	441,600	7,72,105	1,73,913
	Kálahasti in North Arcot ..	128,640	245,120	373,760	5,11,784	1,73,812
	Do. in Nellore	239,360	166,400	405,760		
Madura ..	Ramnad	586,880	158,720	745,600	7,30,917	3,13,997
	Sivaganga	232,960	137,600	370,560	6,95,121	2,57,430
Tinnevelly ..	Etaiyápuram	..	..	337,750	2,99,006	88,349
	All other estates	..	..	79,96,640	81,62,622	25,58,279
	Jeypore	..	..	† 59,75,680	..	16,000
	Total ..	3,213,760	1,562,080	19,085,910	15,645,692	50,74,809

* The Collector states that this area is not even approximately correct.
† As given by the Superintendent, Revenue Survey (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1882, Mis. No. 4998).
(1) The area according to the census of 1881 is not available for the Etaiyápuram zemindari.
(2) Information regarding the revenue realized by zemindaris is not complete; the figures available for 1884-85 are therefore entered in column 6.

No. 8.—Statement showing the variations in the quit-rents payable by inam villages in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Items.	Amount.	
	RS.	
Increase.		
1. Quit-rent added on account of minor inams and Government lands made over to inamdars	70	
2. Quit-rent imposed by the Inam Commissioner on certain inam villages	143	
3. Difference between the amount deducted in faslis 1294 and 1295 to make up the deficiency in the ryotwar beriz to meet the pay of the village establishment	149	
4. Increase due to reimposition of jodi on lands hitherto assigned to religious institutions	156	
5. Rectification of errors in the figures for fasli 1294 ...	4,133	
		4,651
Decrease.		
1. Decrease on account of lands taken up for public purposes.	854	
2. Quit-rent on lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders	60	
3. Quit-rent on religious service inams and shrotriem villages resumed and fully assessed	476	
4. Quit-rent on certain lands made over to the inamdar in previous faslis and relinquished in fasli 1295	26	
5. Rectification of errors	57	
		1,473
Net increase ...		3,178

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No. 9.—Statement showing the number of villages settled and puttas issued by Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Settled by Collectors.			Settled by Sub-Collectors.			Settled by Head Assistant Collectors.			Settled by Deputy Collectors.			Total.						Last fasli.		
															Distribution of puttas.						
	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not altered.	Total.	No. of taluks.	No. of villages.	No. of puttas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ganjam	..	..	..	1	147	9,507	1	380	23,293	1	721	13,161	3	1,248	892	1,542	43,527	45,961	3	1,250	45,426
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	1	103	2,867	..	..	..	1	65	3,356	2	168	101	2,070	4,052	6,223	2	168	6,151
Godávari	2	196	19,833	..	..	..	5	490	44,721	3	181	13,340	10	867	3,166	21,785	52,943	77,894	10	867	76,365
Kistna	3	287	56,964	3	265	45,445	2	243	42,263	3	346	23,662	11	1,141	9,608	6,832	151,894	168,334	11	1,141	164,817
Nellore	2	156	23,319	3	214	33,592	3	145	28,912	1	81	15,026	9	596	18,013	8,887	73,949	100,849	9	596	98,868
Cuddapah	3	299	54,654	2	227	25,883	2	173	23,022	4	377	54,671	11	1,076	5,375	18,008	134,847	158,230	11	1,076	154,192
Anantapur	2	328	16,560	..	..	..	2	167	16,529	3	344	32,567	7	839	4,219	34,220	27,217	65,656	7	839	63,042
Bellary	2	281	19,620	..	..	..	2	554	22,644	4	594	41,153	8	1,429	5,769	10,175	67,473	83,417	8	1,428	78,493
Kurnool	2	158	20,989	..	..	..	1	118	11,351	5	424	60,515	8	700	19,833	28,646	44,376	92,855	8	700	90,847
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	* ..	1	21	..	..	..	..	1	21	..
Chingleput	2	460	25,441	2	648	31,500	..	..	..	2	363	23,349	6	1,471	43,160	9,159	27,971	80,290	6	1,470	78,612
North Arcot	1	236	20,455	3	403	51,398	2	284	37,158	3	678	87,436	9	1,601	5,008	44,900	146,539	196,447	9	1,665	197,516
South Arcot	2	630	88,429	2	852	99,109	2	706	83,870	2	853	70,528	8	3,041	12,028	117,576	212,332	341,936	8	3,018	338,493
Tanjore	1	168	5,784	2	751	37,470	2	457	24,689	4	1,036	89,306	9	2,412	7,642	85,829	63,778	157,249	9	2,412	105,101
Trichinopoly	1	354	38,755	..	..	..	1	99	12,784	3	793	102,240	5	1,246	4,723	35,854	113,202	153,779	5	1,245	153,209
Madura	1	46	31,197	2	245	46,822	..	..	..	3	487	88,432	6	778	22,791	26,782	116,878	166,451	6	784	162,114
Tinnevelly	2	137	27,113	2	346	67,887	2	130	30,566	3	273	69,171	9	886	28,691	16,506	149,540	194,737	9	886	191,333
Coimbatore	2	360	38,137	3	364	67,587	2	171	37,346	3	602	77,323	10	1,497	28,314	2,983	189,096	220,393	10	1,497	216,364
Nilgiris	1	36	5,631	..	..	..	..	3	972	..	..	..	1	39	463	436	5,704	6,603	1	39	6,578
Salem	2	420	36,765	2	1,052	38,421	2	624	22,844	3	715	85,834	9	2,811	13,675	10,231	159,958	183,864	9	2,909	181,495
South Canara	2	555	24,458	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	729	18,218	5	1,284	909	..	41,767	42,676	5	1,284	42,279
Malabar	2	58	17,004	3	84	38,438	4	213	93,969	1	73	38,741	10	428	3,139	11,231	173,782	188,152	10	428	186,973
Total ..	35	5,165	571,108	31	5,701	595,926	35	4,957	556,933	56	9,756	1,008,029	157	25,579	237,519	493,652	2,000,825	2,731,996	157	25,723	2,638,268

* Quit-rent bills issued every year are not shown in this (*vide* paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 3rd April 1874, No. 785).

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No. 10.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	DRY.								WET.			
	LAND.				ASSESSMENT.				LAND.			
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Ganjam	200,621	199,963	..	658	2,37,483	2,37,045	..	438	161,511	160,718	..	793
2. Vizagapatam	58,149	58,258	109	..	63,740	63,953	213	..	26,404	26,454	50	..
3. Godávari	463,490	459,387	..	4,103	6,89,988	6,76,303	..	13,685	326,923	337,549	10,626	..
4. Kistna	1,631,025	1,643,955	12,930	..	24,19,245	24,29,892	10,647	..	213,260	226,718	13,458	..
5. Nellore	734,261	734,627	366	..	8,57,641	8,56,137	..	1,504	188,423	190,275	1,852	..
6. Cuddapah	1,036,003	1,047,882	11,879	..	8,46,891	8,39,322	..	7,569	115,329	116,106	777	..
7. Anantapur	802,178	893,306	91,128	..	3,81,618	4,04,207	22,589	..	74,349	75,127	778	..
8. Bellary	1,156,352	1,228,770	72,418	..	8,62,414	9,01,049	38,635	..	34,307	35,284	977	..
9. Kurnool	1,023,316	1,074,178	50,862	..	10,12,074	10,43,668	31,594	..	26,325	26,792	467	..
10. Madras	22	22	..	..	35	35	..	..	22	22	..	..
11. Chingleput	228,530	235,752	7,222	..	2,56,112	2,62,356	6,244	..	330,777	333,497	2,720	..
12. North Arcot	476,808	487,119	10,311	..	6,03,783	6,05,276	1,493	..	236,136	242,809	6,673	..
13. South Arcot	978,157	994,651	16,494	..	16,48,606	16,69,649	21,043	..	293,820	293,469	..	351
14. Tanjore	310,536	312,176	1,640	..	3,89,719	3,91,217	1,498	..	753,807	756,716	2,909	..
15. Trichinopoly	857,139	859,634	2,495	..	8,07,717	7,74,070	..	33,647	137,051	137,234	183	..
16. Madura	692,025	741,913	49,888	..	9,03,348	9,35,083	31,735	..	154,503	154,931	428	..
17. Tinnevelly	1,202,043	1,207,940	5,897	..	8,94,064	8,96,576	2,512	..	195,657	195,836	179	..
18. Coimbatore	2,192,301	2,216,110	23,809	..	20,38,288	20,57,759	19,471	..	86,071	86,002	..	69
19. Nílgiris	139,847	139,890	43	..	1,03,924	1,04,767	843	..	2,086	3,088	1,002	..
20. Salem	1,032,504	1,074,354	41,850	..	11,81,059	12,19,258	38,199	..	95,249	95,731	482	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	377,046	377,553	507	..	6,14,852	6,14,522	..	330	393,911	393,952	41	..
Total ..	15,592,353	15,987,440	399,848	4,761	1,68,12,601	1,69,82,144	2,26,716	57,173	3,845,921	3,888,310	43,602	1,213
Net ..	..	..	395,087	..	..	..	1,69,543	..	..	..	42,389	..

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No. 10.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	WET—*continued.*				TOTAL.							
	ASSESSMENT.				LAND.				ASSESSMENT.			
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	5,14,908	5,12,798	..	2,110	362,132	360,681	..	1,451	7,52,391	7,49,843	..	2,548
2. Vizagapatam	1,36,264	1,36,595	331	..	84,553	84,712	159	..	2,00,004	2,00,548	544	..
3. Godávari	8,41,002	8,62,752	21,750	..	790,413	796,936	6,523	..	15,30,990	15,39,055	8,065	..
4. Kistna	4,87,329	5,11,014	23,685	..	1,844,285	1,870,673	26,388	..	29,06,574	29,40,906	34,332	..
5. Nellore	10,03,008	10,19,067	16,059	..	922,684	924,902	2,218	..	18,60,649	18,75,204	14,555	..
6. Cuddapah	7,20,806	7,24,309	3,503	..	1,151,332	1,163,988	12,656	..	15,67,697	15,63,631	..	4,066
7. Anantapur	3,39,810	3,42,929	3,119	..	876,527	968,433	91,906	..	7,21,428	7,47,136	25,708	..
8. Bellary	1,94,389	1,98,958	4,569	..	1,190,659	1,264,054	73,395	..	10,56,803	11,00,007	43,204	..
9. Kurnool	1,70,007	1,72,741	2,734	..	1,049,641	1,100,970	51,329	..	11,82,081	12,16,409	34,328	..
10. Madras	56	56	..	..	44	44	..	..	91	91	..	..
11. Chingleput	11,97,567	12,04,964	7,397	..	559,307	569,249	9,942	..	14,53,679	14,67,320	13,641	..
12. North Arcot	13,19,062	13,38,771	19,709	..	712,944	729,928	16,984	..	19,22,845	19,44,047	21,202	..
13. South Arcot	15,66,501	15,64,728	..	1,773	1,271,977	1,288,120	16,143	..	32,15,107	32,34,377	19,270	..
14. Tanjore	36,64,472	36,75,106	10,634	..	1,064,343	1,068,892	4,549	..	40,54,191	40,66,323	12,132	..
15. Trichinopoly	5,72,116	5,72,791	675	..	994,190	996,868	2,678	..	13,79,833	13,46,861	..	32,972
16. Madura	6,42,143	6,47,694	5,551	..	846,528	896,844	50,316	..	15,45,491	15,82,777	37,286	..
17. Tinnevelly	16,78,508	16,80,203	1,695	..	1,397,700	1,403,776	6,076	..	25,72,572	25,76,779	4,207	..
18. Coimbatore	6,39,697	6,39,720	23	..	2,278,372	2,302,112	23,740	..	26,77,985	26,97,479	19,494	..
19. Nilgiris	3,323	3,761	438	..	141,933	142,978	1,045	..	1,07,247	1,08,528	1,281	..
20. Salem	5,28,096	5,30,069	1,973	..	1,127,753	1,170,085	42,332	..	17,09,155	17,49,327	40,172	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,392	13,71,480	2,088	..
22. Malabar	11,67,846	11,67,517	..	329	770,957	771,505	548	..	17,82,698	17,82,039	..	659
Total ..	1,73,86,910	1,75,06,543	1,23,845	4,212	19,438,274	19,875,750	438,927	1,451	3,55,68,903	3,58,60,167	3,31,509	40,245
Net ..	..	..	119,633	..	..	..	437,476		..	..	2,91,264	..

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No. 10.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts	SECOND CROP ASSESSMENT.				CHARGE FOR WATER ON GOVERNMENT LANDS.				TOTAL.			
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	564	564	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,52,955	7,50,407	..	2,548
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	3,983	4,170	187	..	2,03,987	2,04,718	731	..
3. Godâvari	21,287	29,457	8,170	..	11,07,598	11,53,783	46,185	..	26,59,875	27,22,295	62,420	..
4. Kistna	247	291	44	..	7,63,516	8,25,892	62,376	..	36,70,337	37,67,089	96,752	..
5. Nellore	15,287	18,608	3,321	..	29,184	31,893	2,709	..	19,05,120	19,25,705	20,585	..
6. Cuddapah	34,594	38,573	3,979	..	32,620	26,105	..	6,515	16,34,911	16,28,309	..	6,602
7. Anantapur	30,923	34,603	3,680	..	12,593	16,104	3,511	..	7,64,944	7,97,843	32,899	..
8. Bellary	32,468	34,887	2,419	..	8,444	11,946	3,502	..	10,97,715	11,46,840	49,125	..
9. Kurnool	7,682	16,952	9,270	..	8,088	12,432	4,344	..	11,97,851	12,45,793	47,942	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	91	..	..
11. Chingleput	91,503	93,842	2,339	..	15,907	15,332	..	575	15,61,089	15,76,494	15,405	..
12. North Arcot	96,062	1,19,865	23,803	..	94,106	68,300	..	25,806	21,13,013	21,32,212	19,199	..
13. South Arcot	65,898	1,00,048	34,150	..	2,19,875	2,25,935	6,060	..	35,00,880	35,60,360	59,480	..
14. Tanjore	1,15,837	1,37,400	21,563	..	1,57,575	1,62,635	5,060	..	43,27,603	43,66,358	38,755	..
15. Trichinopoly	1,02,587	1,04,681	2,094	..	48,374	46,383	..	2,491	15,31,294	14,97,925	..	33,369
16. Madura	20,064	29,904	9,840	..	4,837	8,245	3,408	..	15,70,392	16,20,926	50,534	..
17. Tinnevelly	27,747	54,932	27,185	..	29,587	41,860	12,273	..	26,29,906	26,73,571	43,665	..
18. Coimbatore	9,613	10,099	486	..	19,171	20,694	1,523	..	27,06,769	27,28,272	21,503	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,07,247	1,08,528	1,281	..
20. Salem	..	..	..	..	12,548	16,527	3,979	..	17,21,703	17,65,854	44,151	..
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,392	13,71,480	2,088	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,82,698	17,82,039	..	659
Total ..	6,72,363	8,24,706	1,52,343	..	25,68,506	26,88,236	1,55,117	35,387	3,88,09,772	393,73,109	6,06,515	43,178
Net ..	..	..	1,52,343	..	..	..	1,19,730	..	..	..	5,63,337	..

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No. 10.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	DEDUCT REMISSIONS.															
	WASTE REMISSIONS AS PER COLUMN 38 OF STATEMENT No. 11.				OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS AS PER STATEMENT No. 14.				OTHER REMISSIONS (FIXED AND DEDUCTIONS) AS PARTICULARIZED IN STATEMENT No. 14.				TOTAL REMISSIONS.			
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	De-crease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	14,800	24,504	9,704	..	47,270	86,852	39,582	..	11,841	11,896	55	..	73,911	1,23,252	49,341	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	2,208	24,718	22,510	..	5,943	45,439	39,496	..	262	613	351	..	8,413	70,770	62,357	..
3. Godávari	14,702	19,028	4,326	..	42,793	32,410	..	10,383	41,493	42,473	980	..	98,988	93,911	..	5,077
4. Kistna	17,539	33,576	16,037	..	21,069	35,532	14,463	..	86,842	88,687	1,845	..	1,25,450	1,57,795	32,345	..
5. Nellore	49,755	36,187	..	13,568	15,874	16,814	940	..	18,821	18,270	..	551	84,450	71,271	..	13,179
6. Cuddapah	29,812	51,087	21,275	..	11,839	8,858	..	2,981	66,309	59,398	..	6,911	1,07,960	1,19,343	11,383	..
7. Anantapur	1,72,227	78,853	..	93,374	2,70,253	38,614	..	2,31,639	9,193	9,078	..	115	4,51,673	1,26,545	..	3,25,128
8. Bellary	1,11,901	2,350	..	1,09,551	5,25,413	1,700	..	5,23,713	16,749	15,377	..	1,372	6,54,063	19,427	..	6,34,636
9. Kurnool	30,459	10,295	..	20,164	36,538	2,636	..	33,902	61,166	61,804	638	..	1,28,163	74,735	..	53,428
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	34,580	10,714	..	23,866	31,146	4,621	..	26,525	74,205	77,530	3,325	..	1,39,931	92,865	..	47,066
12. North Arcot	13,887	12,612	..	1,275	23,747	4,832	..	18,915	1,11,079	93,523	..	17,556	1,48,713	1,10,967	..	37,746
13. South Arcot	43,603	18,326	..	25,277	1,95,411	14,366	..	1,81,045	3,29,114	3,45,579	16,465	..	5,68,128	3,78,271	..	1,89,857
14. Tanjore	1,39,303	3,566	..	1,35,737	6,14,732	5,435	..	6,09,297	2,88,886	2,96,504	7,618	..	10,42,921	3,05,505	..	7,37,416
15. Trichinopoly ..	5,385	851	..	4,534	7,016	514	..	6,502	1,51,661	1,51,130	..	531	1,64,062	1,52,495	..	11,567
16. Madura	53,841	15,707	..	38,134	1,17,821	13,315	..	1,04,506	56,572	58,821	2,249	..	2,28,234	87,843	..	1,40,391
17. Tinnevelly	26,417	22,469	..	3,948	19,279	17,191	..	2,088	3,00,035	3,00,282	247	..	3,45,731	3,39,942	..	5,789
18. Coimbatore	6,384	1,538	..	4,846	18,725	6,904	..	11,821	1,26,516	80,702	..	45,814	1,51,625	89,144	..	62,481
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,657	3,523	..	134	3,657	3,523	..	134
20. Salem	12,441	13,079	638	..	14,533	4,859	..	9,674	1,78,836	1,78,503	..	333	2,05,810	1,96,441	..	9,369
21. South Canara ..	5,487	5,797	310	..	3,190	3,485	295	..	1,30,195	1,31,823	1,628	..	1,38,872	1,41,105	2,233	..
22. Malabar	1,832	1,824	..	8	1,906	529	..	477	4,828	5,448	620	..	7,666	7,801	135	..
Total ..	7,86,563	3,87,081	74,800	4,74,282	20,23,598	3,44,906	94,776	17,73,468	20,68,260	20,30,964	36,021	73,317	48,78,421	27,62,951	1,57,794	22,73,264
Net ..	..	..	..	3,99,482	..	..	..	16,78,692	..	..	..	37,296	..	..	..	21,15,470

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No. 10.—Comparative statement of holdings and settlement of the ryotwar land revenue for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	REMAINING BERIZ.				ADD MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE AS PER STATEMENT NO. 17.				TOTAL BERIZ.			
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Comparison.	
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.
	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	6,79,044	6,27,155	..	51,889	1,13,570	90,558	..	23,012	7,92,614	7,17,713	..	74,901
2. Vizagapatam	1,95,574	1,33,948	..	61,626	2,44,962	2,41,037	..	3,925	4,40,536	3,74,985	..	65,551
3. Godávari	25,60,887	26,28,384	67,497	..	10,29,996	11,20,307	90,311	..	35,90,883	37,48,691	1,57,808	..
4. Kistna	35,44,887	36,09,294	64,407	..	5,45,505	3,63,593	..	1,81,912	40,90,392	39,72,887	..	1,17,505
5. Nellore	18,20,670	18,54,434	33,764	..	1,96,061	1,98,909	2,848	..	20,16,731	20,53,343	36,612	..
6. Cuddapah	15,26,951	15,08,966	..	17,985	2,49,912	2,59,705	9,793	..	17,76,863	17,68,671	..	8,192
7. Anantapur	3,13,271	6,71,298	3,58,027	..	77,336	93,885	16,549	..	3,90,607	7,65,183	3,74,576	..
8. Bellary	4,43,652	11,27,413	6,83,761	..	1,73,465	1,70,339	..	3,126	6,17,117	12,97,752	6,80,635	..
9. Kurnool	10,69,688	11,71,058	1,01,370	..	1,74,632	1,88,952	14,320	..	12,44,320	13,60,010	1,15,690	..
10. Madras	91	91	..	..	73,852	73,730	..	122	73,943	73,821	..	122
11. Chingleput	14,21,158	14,83,629	62,471	..	1,53,877	1,46,783	..	7,094	15,75,035	16,30,412	55,377	..
12. North Arcot	19,64,300	20,21,245	56,945	..	1,37,174	1,33,692	..	3,482	21,01,474	21,54,937	53,463	..
13. South Arcot	29,32,752	31,82,089	2,49,337	..	1,39,744	1,62,816	23,072	..	30,72,496	33,44,905	2,72,409	..
14. Tanjore	32,84,682	40,60,853	7,76,171	..	1,77,643	1,77,636	..	7	34,62,325	42,38,489	7,76,164	..
15. Trichinopoly	13,67,232	13,45,430	..	21,802	86,493	1,00,625	14,132	..	14,53,725	14,46,055	..	7,670
16. Madura	13,42,158	15,33,083	1,90,925	..	86,189	83,674	..	2,515	14,28,347	16,16,757	1,88,410	..
17. Tinnevelly	22,84,175	23,33,629	49,454	..	2,08,552	2,11,150	2,598	..	24,92,727	25,44,779	52,052	..
18. Coimbatore	25,55,144	26,39,128	83,984	..	82,073	85,717	3,644	..	26,37,217	27,24,845	87,628	..
19. Nilgiris	1,03,590	1,05,005	1,415	..	33,337	10,415	..	22,922	1,36,927	1,15,420	..	21,507
20. Salem	15,15,893	15,69,413	53,520	..	85,930	76,564	..	9,366	16,01,823	16,45,977	44,154	..
21. South Canara	12,30,520	12,30,375	..	145	49,758	50,356	598	..	12,80,278	12,80,731	453	..
22. Malabar	17,75,032	17,74,238	..	794	28,844	31,237	2,393	..	18,03,876	18,05,475	1,599	..
Total ..	3,39,31,351	3,66,10,158	28,33,048	1,54,241	41,48,905	40,71,680	1,80,258	2,57,483	3,80,80,256	4,06,81,838	28,97,030	2,95,448
Net ..	..	..	26,78,807	..	..	..	..	77,225	..	..	26,01,582	..

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Villages.	RYOTS' HOLDINGS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FASLI.						DEDUCT LANDS GIVEN UP OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.					
		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NO.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Ganjam	1,248	200,621	2,37,483	161,511	5,14,908	362,132	7,52,391	5,834	6,766	4,141	12,801	9,975	19,567
Vizagapatam	168	58,149	63,740	26,404	1,36,264	84,553	2,00,004	1,028	1,112	413	1,830	1,441	2,942
Godávari	867	463,490	6,89,988	326,923	8,41,002	790,413	15,30,990	30,749	54,232	19,503	39,533	50,252	93,765
Kistna	1,141	1,631,025	24,19,245	213,260	4,87,329	1,844,285	29,06,574	55,550	80,532	25,717	42,029	81,267	1,22,561
Nellore	596	734,261	8,57,641	188,423	10,03,008	922,684	18,60,649	37,801	36,102	5,103	26,174	42,904	62,276
Cuddapah	1,076	1,036,003	8,46,891	115,329	7,20,806	1,151,332	15,67,697	34,307	35,188	3,096	17,953	37,403	53,141
Anantapur	839	802,178	3,81,318	74,349	3,39,810	876,527	7,21,428	39,922	13,520	1,595	7,290	41,517	20,810
Bellary	1,429	1,156,352	8,62,414	34,307	1,94,389	1,190,659	10,56,803	24,468	23,426	927	4,658	25,395	28,084
Kurnool	700	1,023,316	10,12,074	26,325	1,70,007	1,049,641	11,82,081	32,054	27,221	647	4,295	32,701	31,516
Madras	21	22	* 35	22	* 56	44	* 91	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	1,471	228,530	2,56,112	330,777	11,97,567	559,307	14,53,679	8,881	10,125	10,447	36,889	19,328	47,014
North Arcot	1,601	476,808	6,03,783	236,136	13,19,062	712,944	19,22,845	26,544	32,007	6,335	36,016	32,879	68,023
South Arcot	3,041	978,157	16,48,606	293,820	15,66,501	1,271,977	32,15,107	62,119	99,754	7,438	38,152	69,557	1,37,906
Tanjore	2,412	310,536	3,89,719	753,807	36,64,472	1,064,343	40,54,191	6,938	9,215	20,956	1,02,268	27,894	1,11,483
Trichinopoly	1,246	857,139	8,07,717	137,051	5,72,116	994,190	13,79,833	39,609	72,558	709	2,085	40,318	74,643
Madura	778	692,025	9,03,348	154,503	6,42,143	846,528	15,45,491	34,837	54,037	5,049	25,246	39,886	79,283
Tinnevelly	886	1,202,043	8,94,064	195,657	16,78,508	1,397,700	25,72,572	35,683	25,137	6,905	57,763	42,588	82,900
Coimbatore	1,497	2,192,301	20,38,288	86,071	6,39,697	2,278,372	26,77,985	40,189	35,998	2,546	17,497	42,735	53,495
Nílgiris	39	139,847	1,03,924	2,086	3,323	141,933	1,07,247	4,857	3,879	97	146	4,954	4,025
Salem	2,811	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	1,127,753	17,09,155	41,472	45,520	3,508	18,254	44,980	63,774
South Canara	1,284	..	..	..	..	..	13,69,392	..	..	..	..	..	1,464
Malabar	428	377,046	6,14,852	393,911	11,67,846	770,957	17,82,698	64,015	53,550	4,931	14,966	68,946	68,516
Total ..	25,579	15,592,353	168,12,601	3,845,921	173,86,910	19,438,274	355,68,903	626,857	7,19,879	130,063	5,05,845	756,920	12,27,188

* Since corrected.

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	REMAINDER.						LANDS TAKEN UP.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Ganjam	194,787	2,30,717	157,370	5,02,107	352,157	7,32,824	5,176	6,328	3,348	10,691	8,524	17,019
Vizagapatam	57,121	62,628	25,991	1,34,434	83,112	1,97,062	1,137	1,325	463	2,161	1,600	3,486
Godávari	432,741	6,35,756	307,420	8,01,469	740,161	14,37,225	26,646	40,547	30,129	61,283	56,775	1,01,830
Kistna	1,575,475	23,38,713	187,543	4,45,300	1,763,018	27,84,013	68,480	91,179	39,175	65,714	107,655	1,56,893
Nellore	696,460	8,21,539	183,320	9,76,834	879,780	17,98,373	38,167	34,598	6,955	42,233	45,122	76,831
Cuddapah	1,001,696	8,11,703	112,233	7,02,853	1,113,929	15,14,556	46,186	27,619	3,873	21,456	50,059	49,075
Anantapur	762,256	3,68,098	72,754	3,32,520	835,010	7,00,618	131,050	36,109	2,373	10,409	133,423	46,518
Bellary	1,131,884	8,38,988	33,380	1,89,731	1,165,264	10,28,719	96,886	62,061	1,904	9,227	98,790	71,288
Kurnool	991,262	9,84,853	25,678	1,65,712	1,016,940	11,50,565	82,916	58,815	1,114	7,029	84,030	65,844
Madras	22	35	22	56	44	91	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	219,649	2,45,987	320,330	11,60,678	539,979	14,06,665	16,103	16,369	13,167	44,286	29,270	60,655
North Arcot	450,264	5,71,776	229,801	12,83,046	680,065	18,54,822	36,855	33,500	13,008	55,725	49,863	89,225
South Arcot	916,038	15,48,852	286,382	15,28,349	1,202,420	30,77,201	78,613	1,20,797	7,087	36,379	85,700	1,57,176
Tanjore	303,598	3,80,504	732,851	35,62,204	1,036,449	39,42,708	8,578	10,713	23,865	1,12,902	32,443	1,23,615
Trichinopoly	817,530	7,35,159	136,342	5,70,031	953,872	13,05,190	42,104	38,911	892	2,760	42,996	41,671
Madura	657,188	8,49,311	149,454	6,16,897	806,642	14,66,208	84,725	85,772	5,477	30,797	90,202	1,16,569
Tinnevelly	1,166,360	8,68,927	188,752	16,20,745	1,355,112	24,89,672	41,580	27,649	7,084	59,458	48,664	87,107
Coimbatore	2,152,112	20,02,290	83,525	6,22,200	2,235,637	26,24,490	63,998	55,469	2,477	17,520	66,475	72,989
Nílgiris	134,990	1,00,045	1,989	3,177	136,979	1,03,222	4,900	4,722	1,099	584	5,999	5,306
Salem	991,032	11,35,539	91,741	5,09,842	1,082,773	16,45,381	83,322	83,719	3,990	20,227	87,312	1,03,946
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,67,928	..	..	..	..	..	3,552
Malabar	313,031	5,61,302	388,980	11,52,880	702,011	17,14,182	64,522	53,220	4,972	14,637	69,494	67,857
Total ..	14,965,496	160,92,722	3,715,858	168,81,065	18,681,354	343,41,715	1,021,944	8,89,422	172,452	6,25,478	1,194,396	15,18,452

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	TOTAL HOLDINGS AT THE END OF THE FASLI.						WASTE REMITTED.					
	DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.		DRY.		WET.		TOTAL.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Ganjam	199,963	2,37,045	160,718	5,12,798	360,681	7,49,843	90	160	9,615	24,344	9,705	24,504
Visagapatam	58,258	63,953	26,454	1,36,595	84,712	2,00,548	..	..	5,889	24,718	5,889	24,718
Godâvari	459,387	6,76,303	337,549	8,62,752	796,936	15,39,055	..	..	7,479	19,028	7,479	19,028
Kistna	1,643,955	24,29,892	226,718	5,11,014	1,870,673	29,40,906	..	..	12,016	33,576	12,016	33,576
Nellore	734,627	8,56,137	190,275	10,19,067	924,902	18,75,204	176	183	8,187	36,004	8,363	36,187
Cuddapah	1,047,882	8,39,322	116,106	7,24,309	1,163,988	15,63,631	..	..	10,794	51,087	10,794	51,087
Anantapur	893,306	4,04,207	75,127	3,42,929	968,433	7,47,136	..	..	17,285	78,853	17,285	78,853
Bellary	1,228,770	9,01,049	35,284	1,98,958	1,264,054	11,00,007	..	..	592	2,350	592	2,350
Kurnool	1,074,178	10,43,668	26,792	1,72,741	1,100,970	12,16,409	..	..	1,659	10,295	1,659	10,295
Madras	22	35	22	56	44	91	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	235,752	2,62,356	333,497	12,04,964	569,249	14,67,320	149	142	2,737	10,572	2,886	10,714
North Arcot	487,119	6,05,276	242,809	13,38,771	729,928	19,44,047	..	..	2,992	12,612	2,992	12,612
South Arcot	994,651	16,69,649	293,469	15,64,728	1,288,120	32,34,377	..	..	3,623	18,326	3,623	18,326
Tanjore	312,176	3,91,217	756,716	36,75,106	1,068,892	40,66,323	..	..	995	3,566	995	3,566
Trichinopoly	859,634	7,74,070	137,234	5,72,791	996,868	13,46,861	..	..	195	851	195	851
Madura	741,913	9,35,083	154,931	6,47,694	896,844	15,82,777	..	..	4,497	15,707	4,497	15,707
Tinnevelly	1,207,940	8,96,576	195,836	16,80,203	1,403,776	25,76,779	..	..	4,733	22,469	4,733	22,469
Coimbatore	2,216,110	20,57,759	86,002	6,39,720	2,302,112	26,97,479	102	55	287	1,483	389	1,538
Nilgiris	139,890	1,04,767	3,088	3,761	142,978	1,08,528	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1,074,354	12,19,258	95,731	5,30,069	1,170,085	17,49,327	..	..	2,807	13,079	2,807	13,079
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	13,71,480	..	..	..	..	..	5,797
Malabar	377,553	6,14,522	393,952	11,67,517	771,505	17,82,039	..	..	1,160	1,824	1,160	1,824
Total ..	15,987,440	169,82,144	3,888,310	175,06,543	19,875,750	358,60,167	517	540	97,542	3,80,744	98,059	3,87,081

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	REMAINDER.											
	WASTE CHARGED.						ACTUAL CULTIVATION.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Ganjam	13,625	19,125	3,969	9,775	17,594	28,900	186,248	2,17,760	147,134	4,78,679	333,382	6,96,439
Vizagapatam	7,208	6,224	331	1,284	7,539	7,508	51,050	57,729	20,234	1,10,593	71,284	1,68,322
Godávari	215,432	2,18,533	10,232	33,820	225,664	2,52,353	243,955	4,57,770	319,838	8,09,904	563,793	12,67,674
Kistna	366,094	5,10,148	5,427	17,975	371,521	5,28,123	1,277,861	19,19,744	209,275	4,59,463	1,487,136	23,79,207
Nellore	192,705	1,68,756	10,071	56,750	202,776	2,25,506	541,746	6,87,198	172,017	9,26,313	713,763	16,13,511
Cuddapah	85,902	46,103	11,319	49,748	97,221	95,851	961,980	7,93,219	93,993	6,23,474	1,055,973	14,16,693
Anantapur	91,141	27,592	2,426	8,024	93,567	35,616	802,165	3,76,615	55,416	2,56,052	857,581	6,32,667
Bellary	52,999	19,219	1,669	6,198	54,668	25,417	1,175,771	8,81,830	33,023	1,90,410	1,208,794	10,72,240
Kurnool	46,635	34,465	1,105	6,354	47,740	40,819	1,027,543	10,09,203	24,028	1,56,092	1,051,571	11,65,295
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	35	22	56	44	91
Chingleput	60,252	59,583	29,049	90,348	89,301	1,49,931	175,351	2,02,631	301,711	11,04,044	477,062	13,06,675
North Arcot	66,949	73,057	12,844	57,365	79,793	1,30,422	420,170	5,32,219	226,973	12,68,794	647,143	18,01,013
South Arcot	90,053	1,40,691	16,410	74,661	106,463	2,15,352	904,598	15,28,958	273,436	14,71,741	1,178,034	30,00,699
Tanjore	77,771	1,02,017	43,855	1,72,687	121,626	2,74,704	234,405	2,89,200	711,866	34,98,853	946,271	37,88,053
Trichinopoly	181,199	1,24,565	8,385	31,849	189,584	1,56,414	678,435	6,49,505	128,654	5,40,091	807,089	11,89,596
Madura	82,363	86,951	10,520	35,948	92,883	1,22,899	659,550	8,48,132	139,914	5,96,039	799,464	14,44,171
Tinnevelly	361,307	1,57,050	10,876	93,945	372,183	2,50,995	846,633	7,39,526	180,227	15,63,789	1,026,860	23,03,315
Coimbatore	341,896	2,66,164	2,028	17,083	343,924	2,83,247	1,874,112	17,91,540	83,687	6,21,154	1,957,799	24,12,694
Nílgiris	78,892	59,084	..	..	78,892	59,084	60,998	45,683	3,088	3,761	64,086	49,444
Salem	78,884	66,840	7,846	34,682	86,730	1,01,522	995,470	11,52,418	85,078	4,82,308	1,080,548	16,34,726
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,65,683
Malabar	3,487	1,353	465	768	3,952	2,121	374,066	6,13,169	392,327	11,64,925	766,393	17,78,094
Total ..	2,494,794	21,87,520	188,827	7,99,264	2,683,621	29,86,784	13,492,129	147,94,084	3,601,941	163,26,535	17,094,070	324,86,302

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No. 11.—Statement of Ryots' Holdings, Cultivation and Settlement for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	REMAINDER—*continued.* Total charged and cultivated. Extent.	Assessment.	Second crop assessment.	Charge for water on Government land.	Total.	Remissions as particularized in statement No. 14.	Remaining ryotwar demand.	Add miscellaneous.	Total settled demand.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	350,976	7,25,339	564	..	7,25,903	98,748	6,27,155	90,558	7,17,713
Vizagapatam	78,823	1,75,830	..	4,170	1,80,000	46,052	1,33,948	2,41,037	3,74,985
Godávari	789,457	15,20,027	29,457	11,53,783	27,03,267	74,883	26,28,384	11,20,307	37,48,691
Kistna	1,858,657	29,07,330	291	8,25,892	37,33,513	1,24,219	36,09,294	3,63,593	39,72,887
Nellore	916,539	18,39,017	18,608	31,893	18,89,518	35,084	18,54,434	1,98,909	20,53,343
Cuddapah	1,153,194	15,12,544	38,573	26,105	15,77,222	68,256	15,08,966	2,59,705	17,68,671
Anantapur	951,148	6,68,283	34,603	16,104	7,18,990	47,692	6,71,298	93,885	7,65,183
Bellary	1,263,462	10,97,657	34,887	11,946	11,44,490	17,077	11,27,413	1,70,339	12,97,752
Kurnool	1,099,311	12,06,114	16,952	12,432	12,35,498	64,440	11,71,058	1,88,952	13,60,010
Madras	44	91	..	..	91	..	91	73,730	73,821
Chingleput	566,363	14,56,606	93,842	15,332	15,65,780	82,151	14,83,629	1,46,783	16,30,412
North Arcot	726,936	19,31,435	1,19,865	68,300	21,19,600	98,355	20,21,245	1,33,692	21,54,937
South Arcot	1,284,497	32,16,051	1,00,048	2,25,935	35,42,034	3,59,945	31,82,089	1,62,816	33,44,905
Tanjore	1,067,897	40,62,757	1,37,400	1,62,635	43,62,792	3,01,939	40,60,853	1,77,636	42,38,489
Trichinopoly	996,673	13,46,010	1,04,681	46,383	14,97,074	1,51,644	13,45,430	1,00,625	14,46,055
Madura	892,347	15,67,070	29,904	8,245	16,05,219	72,136	15,33,083	83,674	16,16,757
Tinnevelly	1,399,043	25,54,310	54,932	41,860	26,51,102	3,17,473	23,33,629	2,11,150	25,44,779
Coimbatore	2,301,723	26,95,941	10,099	20,694	27,26,734	87,606	26,39,128	85,717	27,24,845
Nílgiris	142,978	1,08,528	..	..	1,08,528	3,523	1,05,005	10,415	1,15,420
Salem	1,167,278	17,36,248	..	16,527	17,52,775	1,83,362	15,69,413	76,564	16,45,977
South Canara	..	13,65,683	..	..	13,65,683	1,35,308	12,30,375	50,356	12,80,731
Malabar	770,345	17,80,215	..	..	17,80,215	5,977	17,74,238	31,237	18,05,475
Total ..	19,777,691	354,73,086	8,24,706	26,88,236	389,86,028	23,75,870	366,10,158	40,71,680	406,81,838

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No. 12.—STATEMENT showing the amount of and Land Village Service Cesses charged and deducted in the several districts for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Land Cess in Ryotwari Villages.			Village Service Cess under Act IV of 1864, and Merahs to Village Servants levied in Ryotwari Villages.			
	Amount included in the assessment and then deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged.	Total.	Amount included in the assessment and then deducted from the beriz.	Amount separately charged		Total.
					Under existing settlement.	Under Madras Act IV of 1864.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	46,865	46,865	432	21,357	..	21,789
2. Vizagapatam	..	20,925	20,925	435	134	..	569
3. Godávari	30,488	1,16,864	1,47,352	..	..	86,254	86,254
4. Kistna	10,947	2,28,684	2,39,631	72,110	..	2,04,156	2,76,266
5. Nellore	..	1,21,092	1,21,092	..	..	1,49,897	1,49,897
6. Cuddapah	..	97,196	97,196	729	..	67,516	68,245
7. Anantapur	..	50,328	50,328	710	..	..	710
8. Bellary	..	74,046	74,046	479	..	248	727
9. Kurnool	18,354	59,508	77,862	31,402	..	33,483	64,885
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	..	97,757	97,757	14,756	87	97,848	1,12,691
12. North Arcot	..	1,70,229	1,70,229	26,167	91,012	31,008	1,48,187
13. South Arcot	613	2,21,028	2,21,641	2,61,869	671	33,874	2,96,414
14. Tanjore	..	2,78,435	2,78,435	2,75,712	..	..	2,75,712
15. Trichinopoly	29,812	80,620	1,10,432	64,027	..	1,09,991	1,74,018
16. Madura	..	1,01,308	1,01,308	3,809	..	..	3,809
17. Tinnevelly	..	1,81,351	1,81,351	63,638	..	1,80,041	2,43,679
18. Coimbatore	..	1,99,070	1,99,070	15,777	..	..	15,777
19. Nilgiris	..	6,596	6,596	1,586	..	4,955	6,541
20. Salem	..	1,20,858	1,20,858	1,10,014	..	1,20,858	2,30,872
21. South Canara	..	86,588	86,588	33,975	..	43,561	77,536
22. Malabar	..	2,19,208	2,19,208	..	90,865	..	90,865
Total ..	90,214	25,78,556	26,68,770	9,77,627	2,04,126	11,63,690	23,45,443

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No. 13.—Population, area, acreage of crops, and number of cattle and sheep in each district for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Area in square miles.	Area under occupation.	Particulars of cultivation.					Details of columns 5 to 9.													
									I. Food-grains or corn crops.													
									Rice (Oryza sativa).													
				I. Food-grains or corn crops.	II. Seeds.	III. Green and garden crops.	IV. Topes and orchards.	V. Special crops.	One crop irrigated.	Second crop irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Ragi (Ellusine coracana).	Varagu or Arikalu (Panicum miliaceum).	Cumboo (Panicum spicatum).	Korralu or Tenai (Panicum italicum).	Millet or Samai (Panicum miliare).	Varigalu.	Pulses.	Miscellaneous crops.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	NO.	SQ. M.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	1,750	8,311	503	442	33	12	11	10	198	6	75	3	..	92	1	4	..	..	..	60	3	442
Vizagapatam	2,485	17,380	150	128	20	2	1	22	38	5	..	9	..	19	5	24	2	6	..	20	..	128
Godávari	1,791	7,345	1,393	793	157	20	27	27	475	2	68	93	..	20	17	10	8	11	2	87	..	793
Kistna	1,548	8,471	2,514	1,490	130	48	15	261	263	..	120	452	8	25	10	159	47	35	263	80	28	1,490
Nellore	1,220	8,739	1,433	919	51	31	..	56	222	7	9	302	..	39	51	76	7	..	77	119	10	919
Cuddapah	1,121	8,738	1,967	1,255	81	29	50	179	80	23	8	185	1	140	37	211	106	33	8	338	85	1,255
Anantapur	600	5,417	1,592	988	99	8	65	108	36	15	..	272	2	68	20	61	208	26	1	279	..	988
Bellary	726	5,426	1,825	1,541	74	11	12	189	28	8	1	922	7	39	1	75	211	37	..	212	..	1,541
Kurnool	679	7,533	2,099	1,417	106	19	6	278	56	9	6	647	7	18	126	75	287	..	25	154	7	1,417
Madras	406	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	981	2,842	877	578	34	11	52	16	370	60	27	8	..	47	45	14	..	..	..	7	..	578
North Arcot	1,818	7,296	919	748	74	8	33	18	256	80	10	44	..	129	64	101	..	3	1	44	16	748
South Arcot	1,815	4,873	1,371	1,142	156	14	40	33	307	41	34	25	..	137	308	225	11	2	..	42	10	1,142
Tanjore	2,130	3,654	1,474	1,176	29	27	19	6	866	60	62	21	..	37	79	30	..	1	..	17	3	1,176
Trichinopoly	1,215	3,312	1,187	851	63	20	11	37	130	48	21	141	..	108	134	146	6	28	..	89	..	851
Madura	2,169	8,401	1,083	838	60	10	6	72	127	27	1	174	..	96	102	88	10	100	2	107	4	838
Tinnevelly	1,700	5,381	1,637	1,036	79	23	39	212	192	96	5	101	..	50	66	187	4	133	..	192	10	1,036
Coimbatore	1,658	7,804	2,618	1,965	75	23	4	254	76	20	2	643	3	217	5	614	33	83	..	261	8	1,965
Nilgiris	91	957	143	26	..	2	1	38	..	..	3	..	2	2	..	..	9	6	..	..	4	26
Salem	1,600	7,729	1,318	1,203	83	12	16	30	72	20	5	88	1	262	69	281	25	82	19	279	..	1,203
South Canara	959	3,902	442	531	4	8	34	3	224	152	112	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	38	2	531
Malabar	2,365	5,763	977	600	19	44	291	23	395	114	66	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	..	12	..	600
Total ..	30,827	139,301	27,522	19,667	1,427	382	733	1,872	4,411	793	635	4,130	31	1,552	1,140	2,381	974	595	398	2,437	190	19,667
Total for fasli 1294 (1884-85).	30,827	139,301	26,916	18,591	1,222	386	652	1,865	4,299	728	656	4,075	33	1,453	952	2,196	793	545	315	2,297	249	18,591

In this statement 000 omitted except in column 3, consequently 1,000 means one million, one hundred means one hundred thousands and so on. Columns 4 to 60 do not include zemindaries. Fractions of one thousand are omitted. Where they exceed 500 the sum is raised to next highest figure, and where less than 500 they are omitted.

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No. 13.—Population, area, acreage of crops, and number of cattle and sheep in each district for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 5 TO 9—*continued.*														
	II. Seeds.						III. Green and garden crops.								
	Coriander seed.	Castor-oil seed.	Gingelly-oil seed.	Lamp-oil seed.	Oil-seeds of various sorts and nuts.	Total.	Potatoes.	Chillies.	Mulberry.	Turmeric and saffron.	Cheya and other dyeing roots.	Betel-leaf gardens.	Plantain gardens.	Miscellaneous and vegetable crops.	Total.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	..	..	19	9	5	33	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	9	12
Vizagapatam	..	1	19	..	..	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Godávari	..	32	124	..	1	157	..	6	..	3	..	..	5	6	20
Kistna	15	111	2	..	2	130	..	42	..	3	..	..	..	3	48
Nellore	..	..	..	51	..	51	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	20	31
Cuddapah	2	1	13	61	4	81	..	15	..	3	..	2	2	7	29
Anantapur	1	..	33	61	4	99	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	3	8
Bellary	..	..	15	54	5	74	..	7	..	..	..	1	1	2	11
Kurnool	..	..	5	84	17	106	..	16	..	..	..	1	1	1	19
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	1	25	..	8	34	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	7	11
North Arcot	..	1	45	12	16	74	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	3	8
South Arcot	3	..	39	7	107	156	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	6	14
Tanjore	..	..	9	1	19	29	..	3	..	1	2	2	12	7	27
Trichinopoly	16	..	13	19	15	63	..	8	..	..	1	1	5	5	20
Madura	..	1	38	21	..	60	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	4	10
Tinnevelly	1	11	67	..	..	79	..	7	..	1	..	2	5	8	23
Coimbatore	2	..	41	30	2	75	..	13	1	2	..	1	2	4	23
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Salem	3	..	54	24	2	83	..	4	..	1	..	1	4	2	12
South Canara	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	5	8
Malabar	..	1	17	1	..	19	..	..	..	1	9	..	13	21	44
Total ..	43	160	582	435	207	1,427	1	149	1	18	12	18	58	125	382
Total for fasli 1294 (1884-85) ..	61	141	408	387	225	1,222	3	136	1	13	12	16	62	141	386

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No. 13.—Population, area, acreage of crops, and number of cattle and sheep in each district for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Districts.	Details of columns 5 to 9—*continued.* IV. Topes and orchards.										V. Special crops.								Total area under all crops.	Acreage under fallow and waste.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	Cocoanut topes.	Areca-nut topes.	Palmyra topes.	Tamarind topes.	Mango topes.	Illuppa topes.	Jack trees.	Babul trees.	Other topes.	Total.	Hemp and flax.	Cotton.	Coffee, tea, and cinchona.	Cardamom.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Tobacco.	Total.				
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	NO.	NO.
Ganjam	2	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	11	2	5	..	..	..	3	..	10	508	53	191	17
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	8	5	2	22	173	32	51	11
Godávari	22	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	27	5	8	..	..	1	5	8	27	1,024	368	360	58
Kistna	..	..	8	3	2	..	..	..	2	15	11	172	..	..	59	..	19	261	1,944	588	592	251
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	40	..	2	56	1,057	911	287	289
Cuddapah	2	..	1	6	5	1	..	7	28	50	..	91	..	..	79	4	5	179	1,594	363	863	1,420
Anantapur	1	2	..	4	2	..	..	29	27	65	1	94	..	..	11	1	1	108	1,268	363	231	402
Bellary	2	..	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	12	1	180	..	..	..	5	3	189	1,827	1,560	234	266
Kurnool	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	6	1	223	..	..	43	1	10	278	1,826	283	246	208
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	2	..	2	..	5	2	..	2	39	52	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	16	691	185	262	182
North Arcot	4	..	10	3	6	2	..	..	8	33	1	..	..	..	11	4	2	18	881	309	478	402
South Arcot	4	..	2	2	1	3	1	3	24	40	..	6	..	..	21	4	2	33	1,385	953	641	665
Tanjore	6	..	2	1	2	3	1	..	4	19	..	3	..	..	1	1	1	6	1,257	286	557	314
Trichinopoly	5	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	11	..	33	..	..	1	2	1	37	982	552	587	1,085
Madura	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	66	3	1	..	..	2	72	986	597	407	370
Tinnevelly	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	35	..	39	..	207	2	..	1	..	2	212	1,389	570	408	819
Coimbatore	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	232	1	..	..	4	17	254	2,321	929	589	901
Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	38	67	79	29	3
Salem	6	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	16	1	16	6	..	2	2	3	30	1,344	129	490	626
South Canara	25	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	.	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	580	49	532	5
Malabar	190	38	3	1	8	..	47	..	4	291	..	..	21	2	..	..	..	23	977	5	900	59
Total ..	280	53	33	30	49	13	49	79	147	733	23	1,357	71	4	294	42	81	1,872	‡24,081	9,164	* 8,935	* 8,353
Total for fasli 1294 (1884-85) ..	275	53	34	26	45	11	48	64	96	652	21	1,321	69	3	323	47	81	1,865	22,716	11,283	† 7,695	† 6,172

Deduct land entered twice over being cultivated with two consecutive crops .. ‡ 5,723

‡18,358

* As per quinquennial returns for fasli 1291.

† As per quinquennial returns for fasli 1286.

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No. 14.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional remissions or those granted at the Jamabandi with reference to the state of the season.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	7,86,563	3,87,081	...	3,99,482
2. Shavi or withered crops	8,35,952	29,586	...	8,06,366
3. Palanashtam or loss of produce	4,14,226	1,48,076	...	2,66,150
4. Paniboodthy or land flooded and Payamalay or land injured by water ...	5,36,756	14,361	...	5,22,395
5. Tirvakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment)	1,82,156	1,13,749	...	68,407
6. Remission of water-rate	37,260	28,143	...	9,117
7. Remission on account of second crop charge	6,514	1,535	...	4,979
8. Remission granted from wet assessment on crops raised on lands entirely by means of irrigation from private wells ...	2,262	4,442	2,180	...
9. Miscellaneous remissions	8,472	5,014	...	3,458
Total ...	28,10,161	7,31,987	...	20,78,174
Fixed remissions and other deductions not dependent upon season.				
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment	28,200	27,807	...	393
2. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	84,295	87,907	3,612	...
3. Remissions granted under tope rules ...	7,165	6,702	...	463
4. Remissions allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of assessment ...	65,843	45,579	...	20,264
5. Remissions granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation and on lands taken up under waste land rules for planting cinchona free of assessment for five years on Nílgiris under G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1656, and 30th October 1883, No. 1349	1,807	1,664	...	143
6. Remission granted on grass lands (Nílgiris).	224	234	10	...
7. Remission granted on account of labor involved in reclaiming lands	2,646	2,816	170	...
8. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works.	18,077	13,802	...	4,275
9. Cowle remissions	5,309	3,384	...	1,925
10. Remissions on salt-pans left waste in the South Canara district	3,695	5,196	1,501	...
11. Other items	8,770	9,676	906	...
Total ...	* 2,26,031	2,04,767	...	21,264
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages.				
1. Share of shrotriem proceeds and ready-money inams	* 25,109	25,393	284	...
2. Net income of the village of Coramandel paid to the Kazi of Madras under G.O., dated 12th October 1876, No. 1472 ...	2,491	6,875	4,384	...
3. Allowances to religious institutions— (a) Deduction from beriz on account of allowance to religious institutions in lieu of cash payments (G.O., dated 8th October 1878, No. 1625).	5,22,843	5,20,865	...	1,978

* Since corrected.

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No. 14.—Statement showing the particulars of remissions for fasli 1295 (1885-86)—*cont.*

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Items allowed on the collection or from the entire beriz of villages—continued.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Allowances to religious institutions—*cont.*				
(*b*) Deduction made in lieu of land revenue assignments resumed (Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1882, No. 2240)	1,92,125	2,01,412	9,287	...
(*c*) Deduction on account of compensation for religious service inam lands taken up for Government purposes.	25	636	611	...
(*d*) Fixed allowance to devastanams annually deducted from the beriz ...	795	795	...	...
Total ...	*7,15,788	7,23,708	7,920	...
4. Allowance to village servants in Bellary district	2,389	2,380	...	9
5. Road-cess included in the land assessment.	91,240	90,214	...	1,026
6. Fees (Meras) and salaries to village servants and village cesses included with land assessment	10,05,212	9,77,627	...	27,585
Total ...	*18,42,229	18,26,197	...	16,032
Grand Total ...	48,78,421	27,62,951	...	21,15,470

* Since corrected.

No. 15.—Statement showing the lands granted on cowle for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

—	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	* 10,917	* 13,540
Free of assessment	† 23,122	...
Total ...	‡ 34,039	13,540
Deduct land brought up to full assessment ...	1,586	1,655
Do. abandoned	122	136
Total ...	1,708	1,791
Remainder ...	32,331	11,749
Add new cowle	1,542	2,066
Free of assessment	† 30	...
Total ...	1,572	2,066
Total ...	{ 10,907 † 22,996	13,815 ...
Add second crop assessment	...	3
Grand Total ...	33,903	13,818
RS.		
Deduct remission on account of waste		
Do. do. do. of cowle ... 3,384		3,384
Net Beriz ...	...	10,434

* Exclusive of Kayem cowle. † Dry land in the Malabar district. ‡ Since corrected.

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No. 16.—Statement showing the average rates of assessment of dry and wet lands in each district for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.		Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.		ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	199,873	2,36,885	1 2 11		151,103	4,88,454	3 3 8
Vizagapatam	58,258	63,953	1 1 6		20,565	1,11,877	5 7 0
				Delta ..	275,907	6,37,682	* 2 5 0
Godávari	459,387	6,76,303	1 7 6	Upland ..	54,163	2,06,042	3 12 10
				Total ..	330,070	8,43,724	2 8 11
				Delta ..	196,845	3,83,404	* 1 15 2
Kistna	1,643,955	24,29,892	1 7 7	Upland ..	17,857	94,034	5 4 3
				Total ..	214,702	4,77,438	2 3 7
Nellore	734,451	8,55,954	1 2 7		182,088	9,83,063	5 6 4
Cuddapah	1,047,882	8,39,322	0 12 9		105,312	6,73,222	6 6 3
Anantapur	893,306	4,04,207	0 7 2		57,842	2,64,076	4 9 0
Bellary	1,228,770	9,01,049	0 11 8		34,692	1,96,608	5 10 8
Kurnool	1,074,178	10,43,668	0 15 6		25,133	1,62,446	6 7 5
Madras	22	35	1 9 5		22	56	2 8 9
Chingleput	235,603	2,62,214	1 1 9		330,760	11,94,392	3 9 9
North Arcot	487,119	6,05,276	1 3 10		239,817	13,26,159	5 8 6
South Arcot	994,651	16,69,649	1 10 10		289,846	15,46,402	5 5 4
Tanjore	312,176	3,91,217	1 4 1		755,721	36,71,540	4 13 9
Trichinopoly	859,634	7,74,070	0 14 5		137,039	5,71,940	4 2 9
Madura	741,913	9,35,083	1 4 2		150,434	6,31,987	4 3 3
Tinnevelly	1,207,940	8,96,576	0 11 10		191,103	16,57,734	8 10 9
Coimbatore	2,216,008	20,57,704	0 14 10		85,715	6,38,237	7 7 1
Nílgiris	139,890	1,04,767	0 11 11		3,088	3,761	1 3 5
Salem	1,074,354	12,19,258	1 2 1		92,924	5,16,990	5 9 0
Malabar	377,553	6,14,522	1 10 1		392,792	11,65,693	2 15 5
Total ..	15,986,923	169,81,604	1 0 11		3,790,768	171,25,799	† 4 13 8

* Exclusive of water-rate on delta lands, which is charged separately.
† Exclusive of Godávari and Kistna deltas.

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No. 17.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry, &c., inams	12,72,159	12,83,281	11,122	...
2. Tax on tree on unassessed lands	1,19,877	1,19,393	...	484
3. Cess for repair of tanks	4,068	4,134	66	...
4. Revenue from rented villages	1,59,458	1,61,734	2,276	...
5. Do. from amani villages	3,771	3,453	...	318
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	2,68,336	3,09,274	40,938	...
7. Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas have been granted	1,11,541	1,34,401	22,860	...
8. Concealed cultivation	3,150	2,978	...	172
9. Cultivation of unclaimed inams	551	738	187	...
10. Do. of poramboke lands	97,615	1,03,899	6,284	...
11. Do. of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship	499	686	187	...
12. Cultivation of chattram inams	76	204	128	...
13. Grazing-tax or grass-rent	26,347	20,957	...	5,390
14. Rent of gardens and topes	24,639	23,002	...	1,637
15. Revenue from reverted inams	5,624	5,182	...	442
16. Collections from village service inams for offices vacant	439	261	...	178
17. Revenue from sequestered inams	5,282	4,996	...	286
18. Do. from hill villages	43,070	40,068	...	3,002
19. Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills	590	892	302	...
20. Revenue from boundary lands in dispute ..	45	38	...	7
21. Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates	4,566	5,032	466	...
22. Chank-rent	18,026	...	...	18,026
23. Chunam shell-rent	10,992	6,200	...	4,792
24. Brick-kiln rent	24	691	667	...
25. Rent on palmyra trees	74,743	79,373	4,630	...
26. Do. on fruit trees	12,512	11,899	...	613
27. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth	608	332	...	276
28. Do. on lime quarries	618	235	...	383
29. Do. on padugay lands or those situated near rivers	375	171	...	204
30. Rent on islands situated in rivers	1,30,666	1,49,163	18,497	...
31. Sale of Durby grass	108	873	765	...
32. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in South Canara	1,705	1,423	...	282
33. Cultivation of dry lands or huckle cultivation in South Canara	1,139	1,212	73	...
34. Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue... ...	3,597	2,735	...	862
35. Commission on private estates under the Government management	28,439	25,399	...	3,040
36. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	14,279	14,781	502	...
37. Revenue fines	4,501	2,897	...	1,604
38 Savings and refunds	2,976	2,351	...	625
39. Excess collection over the demand ...	1,06,813	57,351	...	49,462
40. Charge for water on zemindari, inam, &c., lands, including the fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	11,20,334	10,50,222	...	70,112
41. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	16,830	16,841	11	...
42. Do. and ground-rent in the Town of Madras	68,162	68,408	246	...
43. Russums collected from zemindaris ...	10,590	10,590	...	...
44. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindevi islands in South Canara ...	34,876	35,224	348	...
45. Rattan and coray rent	120	138	18	...

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No. 17.—Comparative statement of land revenue miscellaneous items for fasli 1895 (1885-86)—*continued.*

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
46. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	49,431	28,748	...	20,683
47. Revenue Process Service fees	98,257	78,227	...	20,030
48. Sist on seri lands not included in the dowle of previous faslis	10,739	2,645	...	8.094
49. Stala curnam's russums	1,127	676	...	451
50. Double water-tax charged on lands irrigated without permission	6,857	13,003	6,146	...
51. Revenue deposits forfeited	2,348	3,500	1,152	...
52. Sale-proceeds of trees	10,093	10,485	392	...
53. Water-tax on miscellaneous jeroyati lands.	20,456	11,500	...	8,956
54. Other items	1,34,861	1,59,784	24,923	...
Total ...	41,48,905	40,71,680	1,43,186	2,20,411
Net ...	...	...	...	77,225

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295.

Districts.	LAND REVENUE.													
	PERMANENTLY SETTLED.													
	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1887.		
				Arrears.		Current.								
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	28,068	4,36,941	4,65,009	28,066	..	4,05,563	..	4,33,629	2	31,378	31,380	2	25,828	25,830
2. Vizagapatam	62,255	9,69,193	10,31,448	60,951	..	9,00,691	..	9,61,642	1,304	68,502	69,806	1,304	64,538	65,842
3. Godávari	22,286	7,41,618	7,63,904	18,339	1,200	7,36,927	..	7,56,466	2,747	4,691	7,438	2,747	4,691	7,438
4. Kistna	253	2,95,144	2,95,397	253	..	2,94,909	..	2,95,162	..	235	235	..	224	224
5. Nellore	13,163	3,97,105	4,10,268	13,163	..	3,88,762	..	4,01,925	..	8,343	8,343	..	8,343	8,343
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	329	425	754	329	..	58	..	387	..	367	367	..	367	367
11. Chingleput	8,441	1,02,169	1,10,610	8,438	..	98,047	..	1,06,485	3	4,122	4,125	3	4,122	4,125
12. North Arcot	1,17,232	4,77,067	5,94,299	1,17,077	..	3,60,178	..	4,77,255	155	1,16,889	1,17,044	..	1,16,889	1,16,889
13. South Arcot	3,205	8,611	11,816	3,205	..	7,989	..	11,194	..	622	622	..	622	622
14. Tanjore	36,842	31,434	68,276	2,864	..	15,382	..	18,246	33,978	16,052	50,030	15,509	1,785	17,294
15. Trichinopoly	4,726	52,335	57,061	4,726	..	48,787	..	53,513	..	3,548	3,548	..	3,548	3,548
16. Madura	..	7,69,823	7,69,823	..	..	7,69,823	..	7,69,823	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	4,863	3,07,164	3,12,027	4,863	..	3,02,799	..	3,07,662	..	4,365	4,365	..	3,279	3,279
18. Coimbatore	436	27,691	28,127	436	..	26,826	..	27,262	..	865	865	..	865	865
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	70,279	4,43,089	5,13,368	58,733	..	3,86,343	..	4,45,076	11,546	56,746	68,292	11,465	51,540	63,005
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	29,529	15,000	44,529	5,250	..	..	..	5,250	24,279	15,000	39,279	..	..	..
Total ..	4,01,907	50,74,809	54,76,716	3,26,693	1,200	47,43,084	..	50,70,977	74,014	3,31,725	4,05,739	31,030	2,86,641	3,17,671

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.*													
	PERMANENTLY SETTLED—*continued.*						SHROTRIEM JODI.							
	Balance.						Demand.			Collections and Remissions.				
	Arrears.									Arrears.		Current.		
	Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	5,550	5,550	2,281	24,693	26,974	1,975	..	24,480	..	26,455
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	3,964	3,964	720	3,327	4,047	218	..	2,623	..	2,841
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	527	53,389	53,916	503	..	52,644	..	53,147
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	11	11	849	32,618	33,467	828	..	32,301	..	33,129
5. Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,760	83,354	98,114	13,928	..	71,809	..	85,737
6. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,175	39,724	44,899	4,762	6	37,786	..	42,554
7. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,725	13,575	18,300	4,303	..	10,463	..	14,766
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,468	13,894	19,362	3,053	..	13,182	..	16,235
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,049	10,694	15,743	500	..	10,681	..	11,181
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	282	283	1	..	172	..	173
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,791	69,731	77,522	7,741	..	66,905	..	74,646
12. North Arcot	155	..	..	155	..	155	2,288	27,935	30,223	2,125	158	26,241	..	28,524
13. South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,677	22,631	29,308	6,000	10	18,382	..	24,392
14. Tanjore	18,469	..	..	18,469	14,267	32,736	7,572	1,19,784	1,27,356	7,319	..	1,15,151	..	1,22,470
15. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,328	10,717	13,045	2,252	..	9,017	..	11,269
16. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	627	43,990	44,617	133	..	43,929	..	44,062
17. Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	1,086	1,086	458	51,829	52,287	458	..	51,784	..	52,242
18. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,418	3,418	..	..	2,827	..	2,827
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	1	80	..	81	5,206	5,287	1,801	42,300	44,101	1,793	..	38,894	..	40,687
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	24,279	..	..	24,279	15,000	39,279	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	42,904	80	..	42,984	45,084	88,068	69,097	6,67,885	7,36,982	57,892	174	6,29,271	..	6,87,337

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.*											
	SHROTRIEM JODI—*continued.*											
	Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1887.			Balance.					
							Arrears.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	306	213	519	125	193	318	181	..	..	181	20	201
2. Vizagapatam	502	704	1,206	..	301	301	100	402	..	502	403	905
3. Godávari	24	745	769	17	682	699	7	..	..	7	63	70
4. Kistna	21	317	338	21	311	332	..	..	..	..	6	6
5. Nellore	832	11,545	12,377	757	11,545	12,302	75	..	..	75	..	75
6. Cuddapah	407	1,938	2,345	73	1,689	1,762	318	16	..	334	249	583
7. Anantapur	422	3,112	3,534	243	2,103	2,346	170	9	..	179	1,009	1,188
8. Bellary	2,415	712	3,127	1,273	612	1,885	5	1,137	..	1,142	100	1,242
9. Kurnool	4,549	13	4,562	..	13	13	..	4,549	..	4,549	..	4,549
10. Madras	..	110	110	..	110	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	50	2,826	2,876	..	2,638	2,638	50	..	..	50	188	238
12. North Arcot	5	1,694	1,699	..	1,535	1,535	5	..	..	5	159	164
13. South Arcot	667	4,249	4,916	620	4,221	4,841	47	..	..	47	28	75
14. Tanjore	253	4,633	4,886	50	4,505	4,555	203	..	..	203	128	331
15. Trichinopoly	76	1,700	1,776	32	1,570	1,602	36	8	..	44	130	174
16. Madura	494	61	555	494	61	555	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly	..	45	45	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore	..	591	591	..	591	591	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	8	3,406	3,414	8	1,834	1,842	..	..	..	..	1,572	1,572
21. South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	11,031	38,614	49,645	3,713	34,559	38,272	1,197	6,121	..	7,318	4,055	11,373

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.*													
	RYOTWAR.													
	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.					Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1887.		
				Arrears.		Current.								
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	67,388	6,27,155	6,94,543	56,893	416	5,51,708	..	6,09,017	10,079	75,447	85,526	2,345	56,596	58,941
2. Vizagapatam	13,979	1,33,948	1,47,927	12,336	481	1,14,629	..	1,27,446	1,162	19,319	20,481	26	18,516	18,542
3. Godâvari	35,411	26,28,384	26,63,795	24,263	8,416	25,94,081	..	26,26,760	2,732	34,303	37,035	732	32,135	32,867
4. Kistna	39,315	36,09,294	36,48,609	20,308	6,853	35,87,342	..	36,14,503	12,154	21,952	34,106	5,356	9,929	15,285
5. Nellore	2,35,304	18,54,434	20,89,738	2,14,737	15,892	16,57,263	..	18,87,892	4,675	1,97,171	2,01,846	2,498	1,93,394	1,95,892
6. Cuddapah	1,02,997	15,08,966	16,11,963	79,203	5,823	14,55,689	..	15,40,715	17,971	53,277	71,248	7,000	51,752	58,752
7. Anantapur	76,246	6,71,298	7,47,544	57,308	2,977	6,35,645	..	6,95,930	15,961	35,653	51,614	6,120	30,694	36,814
8. Bellary	47,361	11,27,413	11,74,774	39,969	5,778	11,00,113	..	11,45,860	1,614	27,300	28,914	799	25,409	26,208
9. Kurnool	6,323	11,71,058	11,77,381	4,019	2,049	11,65,326	227	11,71,621	255	5,505	5,760	195	5,054	5,249
10. Madras	35	91	126	30	..	41	..	71	5	50	55	3	10	13
11. Chingleput	62,172	14,83,629	15,45,801	58,913	989	14,16,390	..	14,76,292	2,270	67,239	69,509	2,270	66,033	68,303
12. North Arcot	85,740	20,21,245	21,06,985	76,791	3,142	19,25,893	..	20,05,826	5,807	95,352	1,01,159	2,190	95,018	97,208
13. South Arcot	3,23,137	31,82,089	35,05,226	3,06,669	4,164	30,45,724	..	33,56,557	12,304	1,36,365	1,48,669	5,766	1,03,171	1,08,937
14. Tanjore	6,83,002	40,60,853	47,43,855	5,32,968	1,026	38,06,292	..	43,40,286	1,49,008	2,54,561	4,03,569	1,13,845	2,14,325	3,28,170
15. Trichinopoly	19,934	13,45,430	13,65,364	18,723	316	13,41,065	..	13,60,104	895	4,365	5,260	677	3,943	4,620
16. Madura	980	15,33,083	15,34,063	78	27	15,29,164	..	15,29,269	875	3,919	4,794	356	3,455	3,811
17. Tinnevelly	50,660	23,33,629	23,84,289	46,088	4,163	23,00,653	..	23,50,904	409	32,976	33,585	397	32,224	32,621
18. Coimbatore	61,814	26,39,128	27,00,942	49,586	5,344	26,06,867	..	26,61,797	6,884	32,261	39,145	4,053	27,952	32,005
19. Nílgiris	80,074	1,05,005	1,85 079	71,605	3,626	44,687	6	1,19,924	4,843	60,312	65,155	2,338	52,240	54,578
20. Salem	36,360	15,69,413	16,05,773	31,444	838	15,39,478	..	15,71,760	4,078	29,935	34,013	2,732	27,935	30,667
21. South Canara	19,019	12,30,375	12,49,394	11,824	1,394	12,17,234	..	12,30,452	5,801	13,141	18,942	1,901	11,319	13,220
22. Malabar	6,001	17,74,238	17,80,239	5,066	..	17,71,123	..	17,76,189	935	3,115	4,050	625	2,450	3,075
Total ..	20,53,252	3,66,10,158	3,86,63,410	17,18,821	73,714	3,54,06,407	233	3,71,99,175	2,60,717	12,03,518	14,64,235	1,62,224	10,63,554	12,25,778

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No. 18—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.*													
	RYOTWAR—*continued.*						MISCELLANEOUS.							
	Balance.						Demand.			Collections and Remissions.				
	Arrears.									Arrears.		Current.		
	Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	6,146	1,588	..	7,734	18,851	26,585	41,048	90,558	1,31,606	19,896	863	67,170	..	87,929
2. Vizagapatam	213	923	..	1,136	803	1,939	21,117	2,41,037	2,62,154	17,133	431	2,13,994	..	2,31,558
3. Godâvari	168	1,832	..	2,000	2,168	4,168	91,234	11,20,307	12,11,541	36,494	47,868	10,52,235	..	11,36,597
4. Kistna	5,066	1,732	..	6,798	12,023	18,821	96,903	3,63,593	4,60,496	85,177	2,468	3,38,593	..	4,26,238
5. Nellore	..	2,177	..	2,177	3,777	5,954	52,304	1,98,909	2,51,213	33,848	6,221	1,65,726	..	2,05,795
6. Cuddapah	8,249	2,722	..	10,971	1,525	12,496	66,580	2,59,705	3,26,285	48,386	2,866	2,28,652	..	2,79,904
7. Anantapur	5,504	4,337	..	9,841	4,959	14,800	42,341	93,885	1,36,226	27,717	3,149	71,004	..	1,01,870
8. Bellary	66	749	..	815	1,891	2,706	49,431	1,70,339	2,19,770	42,213	3,398	1,57,090	..	2,02,701
9. Kurnool	19	41	..	60	451	511	5,592	1,88,952	1,94,544	3,304	775	1,84,383	..	1,88,462
10. Madras	2	..	..	2	40	42	5,600	73,730	79,330	4,462	26	65,968	..	70,456
11. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	1,206	1,206	24,162	1,46,783	1,70,945	19,306	2,588	1,28,493	..	1,50,387
12. North Arcot	2,803	814	..	3,617	334	3,951	14,497	1,33,692	1,48,189	10,308	534	1,20,863	..	1,31,705
13. South Arcot	4,572	1,966	..	6,538	33,194	39,732	63,753	1,62,816	2,26,569	49,291	5,491	1,21,282	..	1,76,064
14. Tanjore	34,105	1,058	..	35,163	40,236	75,399	30,657	1,77,636	2,08,293	28,813	30	1,54,659	..	1,83,502
15. Trichinopoly	89	129	..	218	422	640	14,976	1,00,625	1,15,601	14,221	252	88,818	..	1,03,291
16. Madura	519	..	..	519	464	983	2,930	83,674	86,604	2,690	..	79,986	..	82,676
17. Tinnevelly	12	..	..	12	752	764	11,348	2,11,150	2,22,498	10,742	267	2,00,301	..	2,11,310
18. Coimbatore	1,444	1,387	..	2,831	4,309	7,140	36,986	85,717	1,22,703	14,473	13,090	77,589	..	1,05,152
19. Nilgiris	1,763	742	..	2,505	8,072	10,577	17,540	10,415	27,955	12,271	551	7,460	..	20,282
20. Salem	706	640	..	1,346	2,000	3,346	19,965	76,564	96,529	15,015	488	64,807	..	80,310
21. South Canara	3,257	643	..	3,900	1,822	5,722	1,168	50,356	51,524	766	128	49,821	..	50,715
22. Malabar	..	310	..	310	665	975	2,110	31,237	33,347	2,110	..	30,937	..	33,047
Total ..	74,703	23,790	..	98,493	1,39,964	2,38,457	7,12,242	40,71,680	47,83,922	4,98,636	91,484	36,69,831	..	42,59,951

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.*											
	MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*											
	Balance.			Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1887.			Balance.					
							Arrears.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	20,289	23,388	43,677	4,282	13,194	17,476	13,526	2,481	..	16,007	10,194	26,201
2. Vizagapatam	3,553	27,043	30,596	813	21,321	22,134	1,796	944	..	2,740	5,722	8,462
3. Godávari	6,872	68,072	74,944	3,689	55,878	59,567	2,670	513	..	3,183	12,194	15,377
4. Kistna	9,258	25,000	34,258	2,230	21,123	23,353	5,847	1,181	..	7,028	3,877	10,905
5. Nellore	12,235	33,183	45,418	6,098	29,482	35,580	2,969	3,168	..	6,137	3,701	9,838
6. Cuddapah	15,328	31,053	46,381	5,411	25,111	30,522	8,735	1,182	..	9,917	5,942	15,859
7. Anantapur	11,475	22,881	34,356	3,557	13,355	16,912	3,543	4,375	..	7,918	9,526	17,444
8. Bellary	3,820	13,249	17,069	2,602	11,157	13,759	350	868	..	1,218	2,092	3,310
9. Kurnool	1,513	4,569	6,082	441	4,561	5,002	960	112	..	1,072	8	1,080
10. Madras	1,112	7,762	8,874	509	5,564	6,073	603	..	..	603	2,198	2,801
11. Chingleput	2,268	18,290	20,558	2,037	17,944	19,981	183	48	..	231	346	577
12. North Arcot	3,655	12,829	16,484	921	12,638	13,559	1,420	1,314	..	2,734	191	2,925
13. South Arcot	8,971	41,534	50,505	4,548	33,575	38,123	944	3,479	..	4,423	7,959	12,382
14. Tanjore	1,814	22,977	24,791	586	20,146	20,732	1,132	96	..	1,228	2,831	4,059
15. Trichinopoly	503	11,807	12,310	259	11,388	11,647	154	90	..	244	419	663
16. Madura	240	3,688	3,928	9	3,365	3,374	231	..	..	231	323	554
17. Tinnevelly	339	10,849	11,188	163	9,982	10,145	28	148	..	176	867	1,043
18. Coimbatore	9,423	8,128	17,551	7,530	5,695	13,225	1,331	562	..	1,893	2,433	4,326
19. Nílgiris	4,718	2,955	7,673	1,346	1,681	3,027	688	2,684	..	3,372	1,274	4,646
20. Salem	4,462	11,757	16,219	2,241	11,010	13,251	1,763	458	..	2,221	747	2,968
21. South Canara	274	535	809	93	420	513	89	92	..	181	115	296
22. Malabar	..	300	300	..	300	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,22,122	4,01,849	5,23,971	49,365	3,28,890	3,78,255	48,962	23,795	..	72,757	72,959	1,45,716

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No. 18.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.* TOTAL. Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collections and Remissions. Arrears. Collections.	Arrears. Remissions.	Current. Collections.	Current. Remissions.	Total.	Balance. Arrears.	Balance. Current.	Balance. Total.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	1,38,785	11,79,347	13,18,132	1,06,830	1,279	10,48,921	..	11,57,030	30,676	1,30,426	1,61,102
2. Vizagapatam	98,071	13,47,505	14,45,576	90,638	912	12,31,937	..	13,23,487	6,521	1,15,568	1,22,089
3. Godávari	1,49,458	45,43,698	46,93,156	79,599	57,484	44,35,887	..	45,72,970	12,375	1,07,811	1,20,186
4. Kistna	1,37,320	43,00,649	44,37,969	1,06,566	9,321	42,53,145	..	43,69,032	21,433	47,504	68,937
5. Nellore	3,15,531	25,33,802	28,49,333	2,75,676	22,113	22,83,560	..	25,81,349	17,742	2,50,242	2,67,984
6. Cuddapah	1,74,752	18,08,395	19,83,147	1,32,351	8,695	17,22,127	..	18,63,173	33,706	86,268	1,19,974
7. Anantapur	1,23,312	7,78,758	9,02,070	89,328	6,126	7,17,112	..	8,12,566	27,858	61,646	89,504
8. Bellary	1,02,260	13,11,646	14,13,906	85,235	9,176	12,70,385	..	13,64,796	7,849	41,261	49,110
9. Kurnool	16,964	13,70,704	13,87,668	7,823	2,824	13,60,390	227	13,71,264	6,317	10,087	16,404
10. Madras	5,965	74,528	80,493	4,822	26	66,239	..	71,087	1,117	8,289	9,406
11. Chingleput	1,02,566	18,02,312	19,04,878	94,398	3,577	17,09,835	..	18,07,810	4,591	92,477	97,068
12. North Arcot	2,19,757	26,59,939	28,79,696	2,06,301	3,834	24,33,175	..	26,43,310	9,622	2,26,764	2,36,386
13. South Arcot	3,96,772	33,76,147	37,72,919	3,65,165	9,665	31,93,377	..	35,68,207	21,942	1,82,770	2,04,712
14. Tanjore	7,58,073	43,89,707	51,47,780	5,71,964	1,056	40,91,484	..	46,64,504	1,85,053	2,98,223	4,83,276
15. Trichinopoly	41,964	15,09,107	15,51,071	39,922	568	14,87,687	..	15,28,177	1,474	21,420	22,894
16. Madura	4,537	24,30,570	24,35,107	2,901	27	24,22,902	..	24,25,830	1,609	7,668	9,277
17. Tinnevelly	67,329	29,03,772	29,71,101	62,151	4,430	28,55,537	..	29,22,118	748	48,235	48,983
18. Coimbatore	99,236	27,55,954	28,55,190	64,495	18,434	27,14,109	..	27,97,038	16,307	41,845	58,152
19. Nilgiris	97,614	1,15,420	2,13,034	83,876	4,177	52,147	6	1,40,206	9,561	63,267	72,828
20. Salem	1,28,495	21,31,366	22,59,771	1,06,985	1,326	20,29,522	..	21,37,833	20,094	1,01,844	1,21,938
21. South Canara	20,187	12,80,731	13,00,918	12,590	1,522	12,67,055	..	12,81,167	6,075	13,676	19,751
22. Malabar	37,640	18,20,475	18,58,115	12,426	..	18,02,060	..	18,14,486	25,214	18,415	43,629
Total ..	* 32,36,498	4,64,24,532	4,96,61,030	26,02,042	1,66,572	4,44,48,593	233	4,72,17,440	4,67,884	19,75,706	24,43,590

* The difference between this amount and the balance which remained at the close of fasli 1294, is chiefly due to the alteration in the taluk demand with reference to the balances in the village accounts and to subsequent adjustments and also to the raising of the demand with reference to G.O., dated 15th February 1886, No. 122, in Tanjore district.

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No 18.—Statement showing Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue for Fasli 1295—*continued.*

Districts.	LAND REVENUE—*continued.*								
	TOTAL—*continued.*								
	Subsequent Collections and Remissions up to the end of January 1887.			Balance.					
				Arrears.					
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned, but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.	Current.	Total.
	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	6,754	95,811	1,02,565	19,853	4,069	..	23,922	34,615	58,537
2. Vizagapatam	2,143	1,04,676	1,06,819	2,109	2,269	..	4,378	10,892	15,270
3. Godávari	7,185	93,386	1,00,571	2,845	2,345	..	5,190	14,425	19,615
4. Kistna	7,607	31,587	39,194	10,913	2,913	..	13,826	15,917	29,743
5. Nellore	9,353	2,42,764	2,52,117	3,044	5,345	..	8,389	7,478	15,867
6. Cuddapah	12,484	78,552	91,036	17,302	3,920	..	21,222	7,716	28,938
7. Anantapur	9,920	46,152	56,072	9,217	8,721	..	17,938	15,494	33,432
8. Bellary	4,674	37,178	41,852	421	2,754	..	3,175	4,083	7,258
9. Kurnool	636	9,628	10,264	979	4,702	..	5,681	459	6,140
10. Madras	512	6,051	6,563	605	..	..	605	2,238	2,843
11. Chingleput	4,310	90,737	95,047	233	48	..	281	1,740	2,021
12. North Arcot	3,111	2,26,080	2,29,191	4,383	2,128	..	6,511	684	7,195
13. South Arcot	10,934	1,41,589	1,52,523	5,563	5,445	..	11,008	41,181	52,189
14. Tanjore	1,29,990	2,40,761	3,70,751	53,909	1,154	..	55,063	57,462	1,12,525
15. Trichinopoly	968	20,449	21,417	279	227	..	506	971	1,477
16. Madura	859	6,881	7,740	750	..	..	750	787	1,537
17. Tinnevelly	560	45,530	46,090	40	148	..	188	2,705	2,893
18. Coimbatore	11,583	35,103	46,686	2,775	1,949	..	4,724	6,742	11,466
19. Nilgiris	3,684	53,921	57,605	2,451	3,426	..	5,877	9,346	15,223
20. Salem	16,446	92,319	1,08,765	2,470	1,178	..	3,648	9,525	13,173
21. South Canara	1,994	11,739	13,733	3,346	735	..	4,081	1,937	6,018
22. Malabar	625	2,750	3,375	24,279	310	..	24,589	15,665	40,254
Total ..	2,46,332	17,13,644	19,59,976	1,67,766	53,786	..	2,21,552	2,62,062	4,83,614

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No. 19.—Statement of coercive processes employed in the collection of land revenue including local cesses for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which property was sold.	Real property. Amount actually realized. Estimated value.	Land sold. Purchased by Government.	Land sold. Purchased by private individuals.	Land sold. Total.	Amount realized by sale of land.	Amount realized by sale of other real property.	Total.	Personal property. Estimated value.	Personal property. Amount actually realized.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	NO.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	244	9,478	1,927	373	293	666	2,585	..	2,585	5,595	4,960	7,522	7,545
2. Vizagapatam ..	52	1,375	548	97	64	161	346	..	346	598	229	1,146	575
3. Godávari	873	45,325	4,461	730	949	1,679	4,419	..	4,419	20,093	19,411	24,554	23,830
4. Kistna	1,958	27,048	12,769	823	1,028	1,851	4,345	260	4,605	16,291	16,225	29,060	20,830
5. Nellore	4,257	33,105	7,409	978	1,612	2,590	8,206	..	8,206	23,915	10,551	31,324	18,757
6. Cuddapah	9,082	59,500	14,575	4,025	2,222	6,247	12,337	..	12,337	30,155	26,413	44,730	38,750
7. Anantapur	1,059	20,348	4,105	1,684	774	2,458	1,964	..	1,964	4,814	4,744	8,919	6,708
8. Bellary	1,543	18,409	2,947	2,684	990	3,674	1,913	..	1,913	7,904	6,419	10,851	8,332
9. Kurnool	470	6,902	2,231	799	851	1,650	1,563	..	1,563	2,132	1,733	4,363	3,296
10. Madras	20	401	455	..	14	14	699	..	699	46	47	501	746
11. Chingleput	3,328	34,053	11,557	381	1,749	2,130	18,362	..	18,362	18,169	14,669	29,726	33,031
12. North Arcot ..	1,240	6,159	3,231	1,565	792	2,357	6,404	..	6,404	1,804	2,383	5,035	8,787
13. South Arcot ..	7,625	95,686	28,683	3,164	4,765	7,929	57,701	..	57,701	15,923	19,794	44,606	77,495
14. Tanjore	4,281	80,610	48,419	300	1,738	2,038	59,385	..	59,385	36,458	43,087	84,877	1,02,472
15. Trichinopoly ..	874	8,084	4,958	932	1,220	2,152	6,396	..	6,396	2,431	2,905	7,389	9,301
16. Madura	335	1,677	1,342	354	111	465	534	..	534	271	288	1,613	822
17. Tinnevelly	2,140	23,223	17,204	580	2,264	2,844	23,810	..	23,810	3,255	3,327	20,459	27,137
18. Coimbatore	1,255	15,100	4,746	5,251	1,346	6,597	2,171	..	2,171	1,029	1,104	5,775	3,275
19. Nílgiris	64	2,660	839	1,273	119	1,392	838	1	839	68	68	907	907
20. Salem	739	61,845	36,973	1,953	16,868	18,821	53,417	..	53,417	359	795	37,332	54,212
21. South Canara ..	114	4,722	5,474	316	164	480	1,792	..	1,792	689	959	6,163	2,751
22. Malabar	280	6,287	4,852	193	250	443	7,190	..	7,190	1,736	2,090	6,588	9,280
Total ..	41,833	5,61,997	2,19,705	28,455	40,183	68,638	2,76,377	261	2,76,638	1,93,735	1,82,201	4,13,440	4,58,839

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No. 20.—Statement of Demand, Collection and Balance of Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits in the several districts for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Amount of Costs awarded.			Amount recovered within the fasli.			Balance.	Amount of irrecoverable balance sanctioned, but not et written off.	Amount of irrecoverable balance now recommended to be written off.	Balance.
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Total.				
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam	8 8 0	48 3 0	56 11 0	8 8 0	..	8 8 0	48 3 0	..	..	48 3 0
2. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	51 15 0	256 13 6	308 12 6	258 9 6	..	258 9 6	50 3 0	..	..	50 3 0
4. Kistna	65 0 9	34 1 6	99 2 3	25 1 6	..	25 1 6	74 0 9	..	47 8 9	26 8 0
5. Nellore	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	..	..	1 12 0	..	..	1 12 0
6. Cuddapah	..	159 10 10	159 10 10	144 15 10	..	144 15 10	14 11 0	10 2 0	4 9 0	..
7. Anantapur	292 10 5	..	292 10 5	247 11 8	..	247 11 8	44 14 9	..	..	44 14 9
8. Bellary	..	25 8 0	25 8 0	..	..	..	25 8 0	..	..	25 8 0
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput	47 4 10	37 6 0	84 10 10	26 14 0	17 5 7	44 3 7	40 7 3	..	..	40 7 3
12. North Arcot	88 3 9	56 6 9	144 10 6	..	..	..	144 10 6	..	0 9 0	144 1 6
13. South Arcot	622 8 11	544 13 10	1,167 6 9	233 10 6	..	233 10 6	933 12 3	..	..	933 12 3
14. Tanjore	119 13 9	1,195 1 0	1,314 14 9	310 12 9	..	310 12 9	1,004 2 0	..	..	1,004 2 0
15. Trichinopoly	12 5 8	70 13 4	83 3 0	38 3 8	..	38 3 8	44 15 4	..	..	44 15 4
16. Madura	1,340 13 10	209 14 8	1,550 12 6	76 5 9	..	76 5 9	1,474 6 9	..	124 10 11	1,349 11 10
17. Tinnevelly	5 12 2	1,304 14 8	1,310 10 10	1,228 13 10	..	1,228 13 10	81 13 0	..	..	81 13 0
18. Coimbatore	16 13 3	281 11 1	298 8 4	60 11 4	..	60 11 4	237 13 0	..	..	237 13 0
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	108 1 11	521 13 6	629 15 5	573 6 6	..	573 6 6	56 8 11	..	..	56 8 11
21. South Canara	19 10 2	22 0 2	41 10 4	14 14 0	..	14 14 0	26 12 4	..	..	26 12 4
22. Malabar	828 12 9	639 4 9	1,468 1 6	527 12 2	..	527 12 2	940 5 4	..	147 0 0	793 5 4
Total ..	* 3,628 7 2	5,410 4 7	9,038 11 9	3,776 7 0	17 5 7	3,793 12 7	5,244 15 2	10 2 0	324 5 8	4,910 7 6

* The amounts brought forward differ from those that remained at the close of fasli 1294 owing to the exclusion of irrecoverable balances subsequently written off in some districts and to correction of errors.

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No. 21.—Statement showing the advances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Total amount of advances at the beginning of the fasli including interest.			Advances made during the fasli.	Interest which accrued during the year.	Total.	Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the fasli year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid.			Amount recovered including interest during the fasli year.			Amount remitted.	Balance out of the total amount of advances including interest entered in column 7.			Irrecoverable amount now recommended to be written off.		
	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.				Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.		Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	728	..	728	..	4	732	732	..	732	4	..	4	462	266	..	266	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	2,028	1,088	3,116	402	68	3,586	2,033	258	2,291	702	198	900	..	1,331	1,355	2,686	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	1,578	3,164	4,742	4,255	68	9,065	1,588	416	2,004	189	373	562	..	1,399	7,104	8,503	683	..	683
8. Bellary	6,677	612	7,289	..	280	7,569	6,640	633	7,273	1,229	..	1,229	..	5,707	633	6,340	..	..	..
9. Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	4,879	4,274	9,153	200	226	9,579	4,789	1,368	6,157	331	1,219	1,550	182	4,399	3,448	7,847	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	58	..	58	..	..	58	..	..	..	33	..	33	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	620	73	693	..	..	693	620	73	693	..	49	49	..	620	24	644	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	2,953	2,953	..	165	3,118	..	576	576	..	576	576	..	..	2,542	2,542	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	421	421	..	14	435	..	225	225	..	225	225	..	..	210	210	..	..	..
16. Madura	..	30,138	30,138	..	1,058	31,196	..	8,318	8,318	..	8,278	8,278	..	..	22,918	22,918	..	..	..
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	..	533	533	200	30	763	..	356	356	..	356	356	..	..	407	407	..	..	..
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	70	4,406	4,476	..	270	4,746	70	1,176	1,246	..	1,176	1,176	70	..	3,500	3,500	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16,638	47,662	*64,300	5,057	2,183	71,540	16,472	13,399	29,871	2,488	12,450	14,938	739	13,722	42,141	55,863	683	..	683

* The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the statement of fasli 1294, owing to correction of errors and to certain sales of land having been cancelled.

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No. 22.—Statement showing the advances made on account of seed-grain for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Total amount of advances at the beginning of the fasli including interest.			Advances made during the fasli year.	Interest which has accrued during the year.	Total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Advances, the repayment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in the previous years and not paid.			Amount recovered including interest during the fasli year.			Amount remitted.	Balance including interest out of the total amount of advances including interest entered in column 7.			Irrecoverable amount now recommended to be written off.		
	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.				Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.		Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ganjam	..	937	937	5,772	..	6,709	..	..	..	..	723	723	..	..	5,986	5,986	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godávari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nellore	445	..	445	..	15	460	460	..	460	84	..	84	273	103	..	103	..	..	..
6. Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kurnool	..	..	..	554	..	554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	554	554	..	..	..
10. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Chingleput ..	113	..	113	..	..	113	113	..	113	5	..	5	26	82	..	82	..	..	..
12. North Arcot ..	16	..	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Madura	8	..	8	..	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	2	..	2
17. Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Nílgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Salem	13	..	13	..	..	13	13	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	595	937	*1,532	6,326	15	7,873	594	..	594	89	723	812	328	193	6,540	6,733	2	..	2

* The amounts brought forward differ from the balances entered in the statements of fasli 1294, owing to correction of errors.

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No. 23.—Statement showing the amount of interest charged on arrears of land revenue, amount collected and the balance for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Demand.			Collections and Remissions.						Total.	Balance.			Interest now recommended to be written off.		
				Collections.		Remissions.										
						Remissions granted by Collectors on their own authority with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173.		Remissions granted with the sanction of the Board.								
	Arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand of the fasli.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	1,999	2,369	4,368	1,924	1,335	..	..	..	..	3,259	75	1,034	1,109	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1,775	108	1,883	834	108	..	..	184	..	1,126	757	..	757	52	..	52
Godávari	1,828	1,740	3,568	1,287	1,527	..	..	..	..	2,814	541	213	754	..	..	..
Kistna	2,714	1,970	4,684	652	1,761	123	..	..	..	2,536	1,939	209	2,148	735	..	735
Nellore	1,030	1,400	2,430	27	1,150	72	5	..	..	1,254	931	245	1,176	..	..	..
Cuddapah	6,980	3,134	10,114	1,183	446	..	..	1,259	..	2,888	4,538	2,688	7,226	379	..	379
Anantapur	7,282	5,051	12,333	965	165	2,049	48	371	68	3,666	3,897	4,770	8,667	1,609	699	2,308
Bellary	4,701	1,582	6,283	951	596	1,907	63	..	..	3,517	1,843	923	2,766	..	..	..
Kurnool	2,419	188	2,607	66	12	..	..	1,965	..	2,043	388	176	564	388	..	388
Madras	207	655	862	183	378	..	..	..	..	561	24	277	301	..	..	..
Chingleput	13,089	1,739	14,828	760	1,036	154	33	11,746	93	13,822	429	577	1,006	..	..	..
North Arcot	3,787	1,853	5,640	578	1,163	406	..	1,320	..	3,467	1,483	690	2,173	319	..	319
South Arcot	15,217	4,267	19,484	1,652	3,079	3,130	..	167	..	8,028	10,268	1,188	11,456	..	..	..
Tanjore	8,365	7,006	15,371	2,007	3,178	..	..	..	..	5,185	6,358	3,828	10,186	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	1,699	247	1,946	20	239	..	..	..	..	259	1,679	8	1,687	5	..	5
Madura	38,720	87	38,807	..	87	..	..	..	..	87	38,720	..	38,720	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	1,853	792	2,645	246	737	6	6	..	..	995	1,601	49	1,650	520	..	520
Coimbatore	8,226	1,377	9,603	127	139	..	..	..	..	266	8,099	1,238	9,337	375	1,153	1,528
Nílgiris	..	4,960	4,960	..	4,313	..	..	..	..	4,313	..	647	647	..	..	..
Salem	8,347	3,331	11,678	555	1,196	185	..	..	..	1,936	7,607	2,135	9,742	402	2	404
South Canara	489	304	793	158	85	40	..	..	..	283	291	219	510	25	58	83
Malabar	993	1,786	2,779	887	63	..	..	..	..	950	106	1,723	1,829	5	2	7
Total ..	*1,31,720	45,946	1,77,666	15,062	22,793	8,072	155	17,012	161	63,255	91,574	22,837	1,14,411	4,814	1,914	6,728

* The difference between this amount and the balance which remained at the close of fasli 1294 is due to the alteration of the taluk demand with reference to village accounts.

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No. 24.—Statement showing the number of processes served by village agency and special-paid agency, and the total amount of fees received and expended on account of the same in the several districts for fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which processes were issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	Actual cost of Process Service Establishment during the year.
			Village agency.	Special-paid agency.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NO.	RS.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS
1. Ganjam	84,483	6,44,843	56,028	28,455	3,861	2,637
2. Vizagapatam ..	11,734	1,06,355	9,516	2,218	662	733
3. Godávari	105,959	9,81,690	91,496	16,460	3,864	2,503
4. Kistna	182,745	11,21,161	143,203	39,542	6,047	4,150
5. Nellore	92,979	5,77,311	69,106	23,873	2,385	2,049
6. Cuddapah	98,878	5,39,811	69,472	29,406	6,151	3,069
7. Anantapur	110,159	3,15,563	110,288	7,558	1,246	651
8. Bellary	141,623	3,99,262	139,487	13,840	1,000	657
9. Kurnool	90,846	3,05,541	77,796	13,789	902	1,459
10. Madras	2,111	5,825	* 2,111	..	797	..
11. Chingleput ..	51,278	7,40,338	45,520	5,758	1,652	1,666
12. North Arcot ..	442,755	9,67,480	334,717	108,038	4,722	3,120
13. South Arcot ..	642,221	22,07,063	591,817	50,404	17,606	2,242
14. Tanjore	360,662	24,11,820	317,096	45,752	9,288	4,657
15. Trichinopoly ..	260,825	5,90,822	241,719	19,106	4,145	2,770
16. Madura	58,877	2,30,086	20,467	38,410	6,749	2,990
17. Tinnevelly	405,768	19,60,444	409,798	33,893	4,401	2,476
18. Coimbatore ..	328,369	11,00,443	328,369	..	9	980
19. Nílgiris	2,182	18,615	2,182	..	5	11
20. Salem	232,745	8,55,615	206,818	25,927	1,151	1,610
21. South Canara ..	8,417	1,23,598	7,820	..	299	..
22. Malabar	31,167	2,22,181	28,231	2,936	1,220	744
Total ..	3,746,783	1,64,25,867	3,303,057	505,365	78,162	41,174

* These were served by Quit-rent Conicopillays.

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No. 25.—Statement of lands sold under Board's Standing Orders, Nos. 111, 32 and 36 in fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Districts.	Extent sold.	Assessment.	Amount realised by sale.	Average per acre.	Authority.		Area.	Value realized.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.			ACRES.	RS.
Ganjam	190	329	327	1 11 6	Standing Order No. 111.			
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..				
Godávari	514	1,502	2,968	5 12 4	Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	18	975
						,, ,, 111 ..	496	1,993
Kistna	1,687	5,309	3,068	1 13 1	Standing Order No. 111.			
Nellore	..	..	..	..				
Cuddapah	3,031	2,346	5,812	1 14 8	Standing Order Nos. 111 and 32.	Under No. 32 ..	13	317
						,, ,, 111 ..	3,018	5,495
Anantapur ..	1,009	690	1,278	1 4 3	Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111.	,, ,, 32 ..	7	49
						,, ,, 111 ..	1,002	1,229
Bellary	1,031	865	1,271	1 3 8	Standing Order No. 111.			
Kurnool	742	795	1,854	1 7 11				
Madras	1	2	51	51 0 0				
Chingleput ..	2,635	4,303	8,855	3 5 9				
North Arcot ..	220	280	552	2 8 1				
South Arcot ..	563	1,245	1,957	3 7 7	Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	16	72
						,, ,, 111 ..	547	1,885
Tanjore	156	270	916	5 13 11	Standing Order Nos. 36 and 111.	,, ,, 36 ..	..	102
						,, ,, 111 ..	156	814
Trichinopoly ..	540	626	1,627	3 0 2	Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111.	,, ,, 32 ..	58	376
						,, ,, 111 ..	482	1,251
Madura	2,713	4,097	8,039	2 15 4	Do. do.	,, ,, 32 ..	112	1,551
						,, ,, 111 ..	2,601	6,488
Tinnevelly ..	571	467	1,649	2 14 2	Do. do.	,, ,, 32 ..	34	250
						,, ,, 111 ..	537	1,399
Coimbatore ..	5,974	5,394	12,725	2 2 1	Do. do.	,, ,, 32 ..	18	1,527
						,, ,, 111 ..	5,956	11,198
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..				
Salem	89	164	645	7 3 11	Standing Order Nos. 32 and 111.	Under No. 32 ..	13	151
						,, ,, 111 ..	76	494
South Canara ..	221	369	3,466	15 10 11	Do. do.	,, ,, 32 ..	163	3,419
						,, ,, 111 ..	58	47
Malabar	..	..	..	..				
Total ..	21,887	29,053	57,060	2 9 8				

No. 26.—Statement of lands acquired by public servants in fasli 1295 (1885-86).

Class of officers who acquired lands.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACRES.	RS.
1. Deputy Collectors	25	150
2. Tahsildars	83	298
3. Sub-Magistrates	139	230
4. Taluk Sheristadars	41	155
5. Collector's and Sub-Collector's Sheristadars ...	114	349
6. Clerks and Accountants (Taluk and Huzur) ...	2,490	4,862
Total ...	2,892	6,044

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STATEMENT showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during faslis 1291 (1881-82) to 1295 (1885-86).

—	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Ganjam.					
Berhampore	Collector, Senior Assistant Collector and Assistant Collector.	General Deputy Collector ..	Acting Senior Assistant Collector and Temporary Deputy Collector.	Acting Senior Assistant Collector.	Acting Senior Assistant Collector.
Goomsur	Assistant Collector	Do. do.	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	General Deputy Collector.
Chicacole	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Collector	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.
Vizagapatam.					
Golgonda	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Sarvasiddhi	Do. do. ..	Do. do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Acting Principal Assistant Collector.
Godávari.					
Rámachandrapuram ..	Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Collector.
Amalápuram	Sub-Collector	Do.	Collector and Deputy Collector ..	Do.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of the Sub-division.
Rajahmundry	Do.	Collector and Sub-Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector	Collector and Deputy Collector ..	Do. do.
Ellore	Head Assistant Collector ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Do. do. ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Tanuku	Sub-Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.
Yernagúdem	Head Assistant Collector ..	Do. do. ..	Sub-Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Narsápur	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Special Assistant Agent in charge of Sub-division.
Bhímavaram	Do. do. ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.
Peddápuram	Assistant Collector	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Collector.
Cocanada	Collector	Assistant Collector	Do. do. ..	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Tuni	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do.	Do do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do. do.
Bhadráchalam	Special Assistant Agent	Special Assistant Agent	Special Assistant Agent	Collector	Special Assistant Agent.
Kistna.					
Répalle	Collector	Sub-Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Sub-Collector	Acting Collector.
Bápatla	Sub-Collector	Collector	Sub-Collector	Do.	Do.
Guntúr	Do.	Sub-Collector	Do.	Collector	Sub-Collector.
Palnád	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Do.	Head Assistant Collector.
Narsaraopet	Sub-Collector	Do. do. ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	Sub-Collector.
Gudiváda	Head Assistant Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do.	Head Assistant Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Sattenapalle	General Deputy Collector ..	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Collector	Head Assistant Collector.
Bandar	Assistant Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Sub-Collector.
Nandigáma	Do.	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	Do. do. ..	General Deputy Collector.
Bezváda	Head Assistant Collector ..	Collector	Do. do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do. do.
Vinukonda	General Deputy Collector ..	Do.	General Deputy Collector ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector.
Nellore.					
Gúdúr	Deputy Collector	Acting Collector and Temporary Deputy Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Deputy Collector and Temporary Deputy Collector.
Rápúr	Do.	Deputy Collector	Deputy Collector	Deputy Collector	Collector.

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Statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during faslis 1291 (1881-82) to 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

—	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Nellore	Collector	Acting Collector	Acting Collector	Collector	Collector.
Atmakúr	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Kávali	Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.	Do. do.	Collector	Do. do.
Udayagiri	Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.	Do. do.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do.
Kandukúr	Collector	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Collector	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Kanigiri	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do.	Temporary Deputy Collector	Do. do.	Do. do.
Ongole	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
Cuddapah.					
Badvél	Collector	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	Acting General Deputy Collector.
Proddutur	Head Assistant Collector	Do. do.	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Sidhout	General Deputy Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Pullampet	Temporary Deputy Collector	Do.	Head Assistant Collector	Collector	Acting Collector.
Cuddapah	General Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	Do.
Jammalamadugu	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Pulivendla	General Deputy Collector	Do. do.	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Ráyachóti	Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Acting Collector.
Kadiri	Sub-Collector	Do.	Collector	Do.	Acting Sub-Collector.
Váyalpád	Do.	Collector	Sub-Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Do. and Temporary Deputy Collector.
Madanapalle	Do.	Sub-Collector	Do.	Collector and Sub-Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Anantapur.					
Gooty	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	Acting Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Tadpatri	Acting Collector	Do. do.	Do. do.	General Deputy Collector	Do. do.
Anantapur	Do.	Temporary Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	Acting Collector	Assistant Collector.
Dharmavaram	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	General Deputy Collector	Acting Collector.
Penukonda	Do. do. do.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Hindupur	Temporary Deputy Collector	Do. do. do.	Do.	Temporary Deputy Collector	Do. do.
Madakasíra	Do. do.	Acting Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Collector.
Bellary.					
Bellary	Collector	Collector	Collector, Head Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector, Adóni division.	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Ráyadrug	Do.	Do.	Assistant Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	Deputy Collector, Adoói division.
Hospet	Deputy Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Collector	Collector.
Kódligi	Head Assistant Collector	Do. do.	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector.
Hadgalli	Head Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do. do.	Do.	Do. do.	Collector.
Harpanahalli	Head Assistant Collector	Do. do.	Do.	Do. do.	Head Assistant Collector.
Alúr	Deputy Collector, Adóni division.	Deputy Collector	Deputy Collector	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Adóni	General Deputy Collector	Do.	Do.	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector.

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Statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during faslis 1291 (1881-82) to 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

—	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Kurnool.					
Nandikótkur	Collector	Collector	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Rámallakót	Head Assistant Collector	Do.	Deputy Collector, Pyápali	Temporary Deputy Collector	Head Assistant Collector.
Pattikonda	Deputy Collector, Pyápali	Deputy Collector, Pyápali	Collector	Deputy Collector, Pyápali	Deputy Collector, Pyápali.
Koilkuntla	Do. do.	Do. do.	Temporary Deputy Collector	Collector	Do. do.
Nandyál	Temporary Deputy Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Collector.
Sirvel	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Collector	Head Assistant Collector.
Cumbum	Deputy Collector, Cumbum	Deputy Collector, Cumbum	Deputy Collector, Cumbum	Deputy Collector, Cumbum	Deputy Collector, Cumbum.
Márkápur	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Collector.
Chingleput.					
Saidápet	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Ponnéri	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Tiruvallúr	Do. do.	Collector	General Deputy Collector	Assistant Collector	Collector.
Conjeeveram	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector.
Chingleput	Temporary Deputy Collector	Collector	Sub-Collector	Do.	Collector.
Madurántakam	Collector	Sub-Collector	Do.	Collector	Sub-Collector.
North Arcot.					
Chittoor	Collector	Sub-Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Chandragiri	Head Assistant Collector	Assistant Collector	Head Assistant Collector	General Deputy Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Palmanér	Collector	Do.	Sub-Collector	Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Gudiyátam	Head Assistant Collector	General Deputy Collector	Do.	General Deputy Collector	Do. do.
Vellore	Sub-Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector	Sub-Collector	Do. do.
Pólúr	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	General Deputy Collector	Acting Collector.
Wandiwash	General Deputy Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Collector	Sub-Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Arcot	Collector	Sub-Collector	Do.	Do.	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Wálajápet	Do.	General Deputy Collector	Head Assistant Collector	General Deputy Collector and Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector and Temporary Deputy Collector in charge.
South Arcot.					
Tindivanam	Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector.
Tiruvannámalai	Sub-Collector	General Deputy Collector	Do.	Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Villupuram	Do.	Head Assistant Collector	Collector	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector.
Cuddalore	Head Assistant Collector	Sub-Collector	Assistant Collector	Collector	Head Assistant Collector.
Tirukoilúr	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Kallakurchi	Do. do.	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	Do. do.	Collector.
Vriddháchalam	Head Assistant Collector	Do.	Do. do.	Head Assistant Collector	Do.
Chidambaram	Collector	Head Assistant Collector	General Deputy Collector	Do. do.	Head Assistant Collector.
Tanjore.					
Tanjore	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Deputy Collector, Tanjore division.	Deputy Collector, Tanjore division.	Deputy Collector, Tanjore division.	Deputy Collector, Tanjore division.
Kumbakónam	Do. do.	Sub-Collector	Collector	Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi	Acting Sub-Collector.
Máyavaram	Deputy Collector, Máyavaram division.	Collector	Sub-Collector	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do.
Shiyáli	Do. do.	Acting Sub-Collector	Do.	Do. do.	Collector.

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Statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during faslis 1291 (1881-82) to 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

—	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Tiruturaipúndi	Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi division.	Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi division.	Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi division.	Collector	Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi division.
Mannárgudi	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi division.	Do. do.
Patukóta	Assistant Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Negapatam..	Acting Sub-Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Nannilam	Do. do.	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Do. and Temporary Deputy Collector.
Trichinopoly.					
Trichinopoly	Collector	Head Assistant Collector.. ..	Collector	Collector	Deputy Collector.
Musiri	Head Assistant Collector ..	Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.. ..	General Deputy Collector.
Kulitalai	Do. do. ..	Head Assistant Collector.. ..	Collector	Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Perambalúr	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	General Deputy Collector ..	General Deputy Collector.
Udayárpálaiyam	Do. do. ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Acting Collector.
Madura					
Madura	Collector	Collector	Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Tirumangalam	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector and General Deputy Collector.	General Deputy Collector ..	Sub-Collector	Do. do.
Melúr	Collector	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Dindigul	Do.	Sub-Collector	Sub-Collector	Do.	Sub-Collector.
Palni	Sub-Collector	Do.	Do.	Sub-Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Periyakulam	Do.	Do.	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector	Acting Collector.
Tinnevelly.					
Tinnevelly	Collector	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Nánguméri..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Acting Sub-Collector.
Ambásamudram	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do. do. ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector
Tenkási	Do. do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	Do. do.
Sankaranainárkoil ..	Acting General Deputy Collector.	General Deputy Collector ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do. ..	Collector.
Srívilliputur	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector	General Deputy Collector.
Sátúr	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do. do.
Otapidáram	Acting Sub-Collector	Do.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector	Collector.
Tenkarai	Collector	Collector	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do.	Acting Sub-Collector.
Coimbatore.					
Polláchi	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Collector.
Satyamangalam	Acting Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Do. do. ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Do.
Erode	Acting Sub-Collector	Collector and Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Acting Head Assistant Collector and Acting Sub-Collector ..	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Bhavání	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Collector	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do.

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Statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during faslis 1291 (1881-82) to 1295 (1885-86)—*continued.*

—	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Karúr	Acting Sub-Collector	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Acting Sub-Collector.
Dharapuram	Do. and Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Udamalpet	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector and Acting Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector	Collector	Do. do.
Coimbatore	Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Kollegál	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Deputy Collector, Northern division.
Palladam	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do. ..	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Nilgiris.					
Ootacamund division ..	Collector	Collector	Collector	Collector	Collector.
Coonoor division ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
South-east Wynaad division.	Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Special Assistant Collector, Nílgiris and Malabar.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Salem.					
Salem, Shevaroy Hills ..	Collector and Assistant Collector.	Acting Sub-Collector and Collector.	Acting Collector and Temporary Deputy Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector and Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector and Collector.
Atúr	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	General Deputy Collector ..	Do. do. ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Námakul	Collector	Do. do. ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Do. do. ..	Acting General Duty Deputy Collector.
Tiruchengód	General Duty Deputy Collector..	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do. ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Collector.
Dharmapuri	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Hosúr	Acting Collector and Acting Sub-Collector.	Do. do.	Acting Sub-Collector	Do.	Do. do.
Krishnagiri	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do.	Acting Sub-Collector	Collector.
Tirupatúr	Collector	Do. do. ..	Acting Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Uttankarai	Acting Sub-Collector	General Deputy Collector ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do. do.
South Canara.					
Mangalore	Collector	Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector.
Kasaragód	Temporary Deputy Collector ..	Do.	General Deputy Collector ..	Collector and General Deputy Collector.	Do.
Uppinangádi	Collector	Do.	Head Assistant Collector ..	Collector	Temporary Deputy Collector.
Udipi	Head Assistant Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector ..	Collector	Head Assistant Collector ..	General Deputy Collector.
Coondapoor	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	Do.	Do. do. ..	Do. do.
Malabar.					
Chirakal	Acting Sub-Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector and Special Assistant Collector.	Sub-Collector	Collector	Acting Sub-Collector.
Kóttayam	Acting Collector	Acting Sub-Collector and Head Assistant Collector.	Collector	Deputy Collector, Wynaad ..	Do. do.
Kurumbranád	Acting Sub-Collector	Do. do. ..	Sub-Collector	Acting Sub-Collector	Collector.
Wynaad	Deputy Collector, Wynaad ..	Collector and Deputy Collector, Wynaad.	Deputy Collector, Wynaad ..	Do. do.	Acting Sub-Collector.
Calicut	Assistant Collector	Deputy Collector, Wynaad ..	Collector	Assistant Collector	Special Assistant Collector.
Ernád	Special Assistant Collector ..	Special Assistant Collector ..	Sub-Collector	Special Assistant Collector ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.
Walawanád	Assistant Collector	Collector	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Do. do.
Pálghat	Head Assistant Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector ..	Collector	Do. do. ..	Special Assistant Collector.
Ponáni	Do. do. ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Deputy Collector, Southern division.	Deputy Collector, Northern division.	Deputy Collector, Southern division.
Cochin	Assistant Collector	Collector	Deputy Collector, Cochin ..	Deputy Collector, Cochin ..	Collector.

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1887.

Board of Revenue

(Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture)

MADRAS.

Printed June 23rd.

Proceedings, 18*th May* 1887, *No.* 80.

Submitting to Government report on the settlement of land revenue for fasli 1295.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GANJAM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the land revenue settlement and collections of this district for fasli 1295, together with the prescribed statements * as per accompanying list.

* Sent separately.

2. SETTLEMENT—STATEMENT No. 1.—The jamabandi of the Berhampore taluk was made by Mr. Foster, the Acting Senior Assistant Collector, at eleven places, viz., Injili, Purushottapur, Ganjam, Chatrapur, Gopálpur, Raghunáthapuram, Mandiapalli, Berhampore, Tickarapada, Golantra and Ichápur, in 40 days, between the 2nd March and 21st April 1886.

3. The jamabandi of the Goomsur taluk (excluding Chokkapad Khandam) was made by M.R.Ry. A. Suryanarayana Row Naidu Garu, General Deputy Collector, in charge of the division, at five places, viz., Buguda, Ballibhadra, Aska, Suradá and Russellkonda, in 34 days, between the 15th February and 20th March 1886.

4. The settlement of the Chokkapad Khandam was made by Mr. Joseph, Acting Special Assistant Agent, at two stations, viz., Chokkapad on the 10th, 11th and 12th January 1886, and at Posara on the 5th March 1886.

5. The Chicacole taluk was settled by me as Acting Principal Assistant Collector at two places, viz., Chicacole and Calingapatam, in six days, between the 11th and 23rd March 1886. This was possible because the chief matter requiring prolonged inquiry, the questions of remissions for wet waste, had been gone into locally in the course of a prolonged tour in December when the crops were standing.

6. VILLAGES.—The number of villages was 1,532 against 1,534 in the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of two villages as shown below :—

Tenure.	Number in Fasli 1294	Number in Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwar	1,033	1,033	...	...
2. Joint-rent	217	215	...	2
Total ...	1,250	1,248	...	2
3. Inam villages	284	284	...	...
4. Fishery, &c., villages	...	...	...	...
5. Villages in which there is no circar cultivation	...	...	...	...
Total ...	284	284	...	...
Grand Total ...	1,534	1,532	...	2

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7. The decrease in item 2 is due to the fact that two of the joint-rent villages of the Goomsur taluk were sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders. They having been left waste during the fasli are excluded with reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, dated 14th November 1883, Routine No. 7117, and a note is added at the foot of the statement No. 1 as directed.

8. PUTTAS.—The number of puttas was 45,961 against 45,426 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of 535 puttas.

This is the net result of an increase of 892 puttas granted to new ryots who either took up fresh lands for cultivation or acquired from existing holders by transfer and under decrees of Civil Courts, and of a decrease of 357 puttas on account of lands given up or sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by Government for want of bidders.

9. One thousand five hundred and forty-two puttas were altered owing to the death, &c., of ryots or to changes in the holdings, while 43,527 puttas underwent no change at all during the year.

10. A statement showing the names of the officers by whom each taluk in this district has been settled during the last five years is also herewith enclosed as directed in G.O., dated 26th July 1886, No. 628, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827.

11. SEASON AND CROPS.—I repeat below what I have stated in the administration report about season and crops:—

"The year was worse than its predecessor as regards wet crops. Rainfed paddy lands suffered very much. Irrigated paddy lands have also suffered a good deal.

"The condition of the tracts north of the Rushikulya, which suffered more than others, is fully dealt with in Mr. Horsfall's letter, dated 26th March 1886, No. 922, embodied in Board's Proceedings, dated 14th April 1886, No. 924, in which was sanctioned the remission of Rs. 1,218-10-10, being the assessment on rainfed lands in the Government villages of Damodarapuram, Kanchipuram, Ganjam and Palibanda of the Berhampore taluk.

"The postponement of collection of the peishcush demand of fasli 1295, payable by the zemindars of Biridi, Humma, and Palur, situated north of the Rushikulya, has been approved of by the Board of Revenue, in their Proceedings, dated 6th January 1886, Mis. No. 106, owing to the failure of crops in those zemindaries.

"I have lately recommended the postponement of the issue of coercive process for the collection of quit-rent and land-cess balances for the same reasons for which the postponement of peishcush kists has been sanctioned.

"Although the quantity of rain was about the same as last year, it was of much less value because it was not properly distributed. There were only a few freshes in the principal rivers in the district.

	RS.	
Berhampore	50,000	Approximately actual figure not yet reported.
Goomsur	28,950	
Chicacole	34,400	
	1,13,350	

"A sum of Rs. 1,13,350 was granted as remission for entire loss of crop and for waste in the case of wet lands as shown in the margin in the three taluks.

"Speaking of the Government taluks the outturn of paddy was poor and that of dry grains indifferent, and the same may be said in regard to wet and dry crops in many zemindaries. In other estates however, a good crop was reaped.

"The want of fodder was nowhere felt, but the want of water for drinking purposes was felt in some places in the first quarter of the year and in a few places in March 1886."

12. RAINFALL.—The following statement gives the rainfall for faslis 1294 and 1295:—

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Months.	Rainfall in inches and cents.		Months.	Rainfall in inches and cents.	
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
April	·8	·7	October	4·9	4·9
May	1·3	2·7	November	·07	7·2
June	5·2	2·5	December	·3	3·3
July	6·9	6·7	January	·4	·1
August	5·2	6·2	February	1·8	..
September	11·8	4·4	March	·8	1·7
Total ..	31·2	23·2	Total ..	8·27	17·2
			Grand Total ..	39·47	40·4

13. Vital Statistics.—The following is a comparative table of births and deaths for faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.		Remarks.
			Increase.	Decrease.	
			RS.	RS.	
Cholera	2,134	2,304	170	..	The figures for fasli 1294, as given in this statement, differ from the figures given in last year's report, because the figures now given include the supplemental returns from February to June 1885, which were not available when the report for fasli 1294 was prepared.
Small-pox	336	809	473	..	
Fever	6,654	11,214	4,560	..	
Other causes	2,462	4,659	2,197	..	
Total ..	11,586	18,986	7,400	..	
Total births ..	28,324	23,672	..	4,652	

14. Deaths.—The increase in the deaths from cholera and small-pox is partly attributable to the excessive heat and bad water-supply due to the short rainfall. But the cholera deaths were only part of the mortality due to the cholera-wave which, coming northward, visited this district last in the Presidency.

15. The deaths from cholera, according to the weekly season telegram, amounted to 3,892 in fasli 1295 against 3,193 in fasli 1294. This disease, which broke out in March 1885, continued in virulence until September 1885, in which month it commenced to decrease.

16. As for the larger increase in the deaths from fever, as also for the increase in the deaths from other causes, I am inclined to think that the statistics for fasli 1294 are quite unreliable. I give below the figures for the last six faslis :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Fever	14,420	12,952	12,714	12,660	6,654	11,214
Other causes	4,207	3,901	4,360	4,315	2,462	4,659

There were no special reasons why there should have been such a large decrease in fasli 1294 as compared with four faslis preceding it and the fasli succeeding it.

17. Births.—The unfavorable character of the season in faslis 1294 and 1295 and the high price of food seem to have caused the decrease in births in fasli 1295 by causing imperfect nutrition to be more frequent.

Public health was otherwise generally good throughout the year. Food was plentiful, except in the north of the Rushikulya, where the people ate bamboo rice for some part of the year.

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18. Cattle deaths.—The subjoined table exhibits the mortality among cattle in the Government taluks :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Berhampore	18,482	17,054	...	1,428
Goomsur	2,194	1,608	...	586
Chicacole	491	827	336	...
Total ...	21,167	19,489	336	2,014
Net ...	...	...	...	1,678

The figures in question do not include deaths among sheep and goats. The decrease in the number of deaths in the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks is due to the fact that cattle disease was less prevalent during the year than in last year.

19. The Chicacole Tahsildar reports that the increase of cattle deaths in his taluk is attributable to the improved accuracy in the statistics furnished by the village officers in the current year.

20. Prices.—In the case of all the food grains prices were higher than in the preceding year. This was due to the very unfavorable character of the season.

21. The following is a comparative table of prices for faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Articles.	Price per Madras garce.		Difference.
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	
Paddy, 1st sort	137	152	+ 15
Do. 2nd „	127	143	+ 16
Rice, 1st „	350	396	+ 46
Do. 2nd „	321	366	+ 45
Cholam	160	169	+ 9
Cumboo	127	137	+ 10
Raggy	161	173	+ 12
Horsegram	149	193	+ 44

22. The submission of statement No. 2 (prices) is discontinued in accordance with Board's Proceedings, dated 5th June 1886, No. 1249.

23. Ryots' holdings—Statement No. 3.—The extent of ryots' holdings during the year under report was Acres 360,681 assessed at Rs. 7,49,843, against Acres 362,132 assessed at Rs. 7,52,391 in the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Acres 1,451 in extent and Rs. 2,548 in assessment as shown below :—

Particulars.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rupees.
Extent of holdings at the end of fasli 1294 ...	362,132	7,52,391
Deduct lands given up	9,975	19,567
Remainder ...	352,157	7,32,824
Add lands taken up	8,524	17,019
Total ...	360,681	7,49,843

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Particulars.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rupees.
Lands given up.		
Lands voluntarily relinquished	1,281	936
Lands transferred to poramboke. This is a channel in the Berhampore taluk, but was erroneously entered in putta by the Settlement Department	1	1
Amount of excess assessment erroneously charged on a certain land in the Berhampore taluk. The land in question, which is 14 acres in extent, was wrongly charged at Rs. 2 per acre instead of at Rs. 1-4-0, the proper rate	...	10
Extent and assessment of some land which were erroneously entered in the putta of a certain ryot in the Goomsur taluk	2	3
Reduction made in the assessment of the Goomsur taluk by the transfer of certain wet lands from the second to the third group (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 24th April 1885, No. 1264)	...	65
Reduction made in the assessment of certain lands in the Goomsur taluk as explained below :— In the village of Balyakhayi the assessment of certain lands was reduced by their transfer from one source of irrigation to another, with reference to the alterations made by the Director in the diglott register subsequent to the settlement. In faslis 1290 and 1292 some waste lands in certain villages were given on putta and charged at the rates then existing After receipt of the diglott registers for the villages in question, the assessment was reduced with reference to the rates given in the registers if the lands are assessed waste, or with reference to the rates of adjacent lands in cases in which the lands concerned are entered in the register as unassessed waste.	...	55
Reduction made in the assessment of rainfed paddy lands of the Chicacole taluk, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 28th September 1886, Mis. No. 7227	...	326
Extent and assessment wrongly included in the accounts of the Chicacole taluk by mistake in calculation	3	1
Total lands resigned ...	1,287	1,397
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	373	370
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	321	619
Lands sold or transferred.		
Transfer by private sales	5,551	12,345
Transfer under Civil Court's decrees	269	503
Dry lands transferred to wet	42	58
Wet lands transferred to dry	618	1,887
Total lands sold or transferred ...	6,480	14,793
Deficiency found on measurement (Goomsur taluk) ...	14	16

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Lands which have become useless or been appropriated for a public purpose.

Particulars.	Extent in Acres.	Assessment in Rupees.
Extent of land eroded by rivers (Berhampore and Chicacole taluks)	3	6
Extent of land covered by sand in Chicacole taluk ...	3	3
Extent of land taken up for quarries in the Berhampore taluk	3	4
Extent of land taken up for Police huts in the Berhampore taluk	1	1
Extent of land taken up for an irrigation tank by Public Works Department in the Berhampore taluk.	1	1
Extent and assessment of land taken up for the Rushikulya project (Goomsur taluk)	1,481	2,318
Extent of land transferred to village site poramboke (*vide* Board's Proceedings, 20th June 1885, Mis. No. 5745; 9th October 1885, Mis. No. 9209; and 6th January 1886, Mis. No. 92	8	9
Total lands which have become useless, &c. ...	1,500	2,342
Total lands given up ...	9,975	19,567

Lands taken up

Bunjor lands taken up on darkhast	1,137	1,606
Lands purchased by Government in revenue sales for want of bidders and resold	371	593
Poramboke lands included in putta	16	15
Bunjor lands given in exchange for those eroded by river and taken up for quarries	4	7
Lands taken up by Mr. Minchin in Venkatrayapuram, Berhampore taluk, for casuarina plantations ...	90	32
Extent of land granted on putta to the ryots of Tickkarapada, Goomsur taluk, in accordance with the decision of a panchayet in the boundary dispute between that village and the Atajada zemindari (*vide* this office letter, dated 10th September 1883, No. 3003, embodied in G.O., dated 16th February 1884, No. 232, Revenue, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 1st March 1884, Mis. No. 1920).	99	79
Increase in extent and assessment of certain lands in the Goomsur and Chicacole taluks omitted from the accounts by mistake and now brought to account ...	6	10
	1,723	2,342

Lands purchased or obtained by transfer.

Transfer by private sales	5,551	12,345
Transfer under Civil Court's decrees	269	503
Dry lands transferred to wet	42	114
Wet lands transferred to dry	618	1,066
Total lands purchased or obtained by transfer ...	6,480	14,028
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	321	649
Total lands taken up ...	8,524	17,019

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24. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—Of the ryots' holdings, viz., Acres 360,681 assessed at Rs. 7,49,843, an extent of Acres 27,299 assessed at Rs. 53,404 was left waste. Of this, Rs. 24,344, being the assessment of Acres 9,615 of wet land left waste in the three taluks owing to excess or deficiency of water but not to any neglect on the part of the ryots concerned, and Rs. 160,* being the assessment of Acres 90 of dry (rainfed) land left waste in the Berhampore taluk, making a total of Rs. 24,504, being the assessment of Acres 9,705, were remitted, and the remaining waste, viz., Acres 17,594 assessed at Rs. 28,900, was charged. The actual extent cultivated was thus Acres 333,382 assessed at Rs. 6,96,939, against Acres 324,378 assessed at Rs. 6,82,751 of the preceding fasli.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 14th April 1886, No. 924.

25. NET SETTLEMENT.—The actual extent charged was Acres 350,976 assessed at Rs. 7,25,903 as shown below. The assessment in question includes Rs. 564, being the second-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk :—

	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
Extents of holdings including second-crop assessment referred to above	360,681	7,50,407
Deduct waste remitted	9,705	24,504
Remainder extent charged ...	350,976	7,25,903
Actual cultivation	333,382	6,97,003
Waste charged	17,594	28,900

26. From the sum of Rs. 7,25,903 in question, Rs. 65 on account of fixed and cowle remissions, Rs. 86,852 on account of loss of crop and difference between wet and dry assessment, Rs. 7,765 being remissions for baling, Rs. 3,634 being the beriz deductions on account of religious endowments, and Rs. 432 being the beriz deductions on account of Village Service Fund, making a total of Rs. 98,748, must be deducted.

The net result, Rs. 6,27,155, represents the net ryotwar demand.

27. The following table shows at a glance the particulars of the settlement for the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli :—

Items.	Last Fasli, 1294.		Current Fasli, 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	200,621	2,37,483	199,963	2,37,045	..	..	658	438
Wet	161,511	5,14,908	160,718	5,12,798	..	..	793	2,110
Total ..	362,132	7,52,391	360,681	7,49,843	..	..	1,451	2,548
Add.								
Second-crop assessment	..	564	..	564	..	..	..	..
Additional do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess	..	47,025	..	46,865	..	..	..	160
Village Service Fund	..	21,370	..	21,357	..	..	..	13
Total ..	362,132	8,21,350	360,681	8,18,629	..	..	1,451	2,721
Deduct.								
Waste remissions	6,144	14,800	9,705	24,504	3,561	9,704	..	..
Land-cess	..	47,025	..	46,865	..	..	..	160
Village Service Fund	..	21,370	..	21,357	..	..	..	13
Remissions of other items as detailed in statement No. 4 ..	..	59,111	..	98,748	..	39,637	..	..
	6,144	1,42,306	9,705	1,91,474	3,561	49,341	..	173
Net demand	355,988	6,79,044	350,976	6,27,155	..	..	5,012	51,889
Miscellaneous	..	1,13,331	..	90,558	..	..	..	22,773
Total ..	355,988	7,92,375	350,976	7,17,713	..	..	5,012	74,662

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28. It will be seen from the above table that there was a decrease in the ryotwar area and assessment as also in the miscellaneous revenue.

29. The decrease in the former is chiefly due to the grant of larger remissions than in the preceding fasli owing to the very unfavorable character of the season and to the reduction of assessment on certain lands taken up for the Rushikulya project.

30. The decrease in the miscellaneous revenue is chiefly due to the fact that last year's figure includes the charge made on certain lands in the Goomsur taluk for concealed irrigation for three years preceding the settlement.

31. Enclosure B to Statement No. 3—Special Products.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products during the year under report:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Sugar-cane	6,657	6,388	...	269
2. Cotton	8,302	8,101	...	201
3. Indigo	1,549	1,108	...	441
Total ...	16,508	15,597	...	911

32. Compared with last year there was slight decrease in the cultivation of special products.

The decrease under the head sugar-cane is the net result of the increase under Circar and inams in the taluks of Berhampore and Goomsur and decrease in the permanently-settled estates. The increase in the cultivation of the Berhampore taluk is reported to be due to the bright prospects of the season at the beginning and that of the Goomsur taluk to the failure of paddy crop. The Principal Assistant Collector reports that the decrease in the Government taluk of Chicacole and in the zemindari and proprietary estates in the Sub-division is due to the want of timely rain.

33. The decrease in cotton and indigo is chiefly due to the decrease in the permanently-settled estates in the Sub-division which is attributed to the want of timely rain.

34. Enclosure C to Statement No. 3—Progressive Cowle.—At the end of fasli 1294 there were acres 230, assessed at Rs. 108, held on cowle tenure, of which an extent of acres 100, assessed at Rs. 75, was brought to full assessment during the year under report, leaving an extent of acres 130, assessed at Rs. 33, under cowle tenure. A fresh cowle was granted to Mr. Minchin for acres 90, assessed at Rs. 32, for twenty years at Venkatrayapuram, Berhampore taluk, under private tope rules for casuarina plantation, making a total of acres 220, assessed at Rs. 65.

35. The cowle remissions amounted to Rs. 65, so that there was nothing payable to Government.

There were two cowles existing at the end of the previous fasli, of which, as stated above, one was brought to full assessment during the year under report, leaving only one cowle. The fresh cowle granted during the year made up the number to two.

36. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3—Portions of fields left waste.—Of the extent of waste charged, viz., acres 17,594, assessed at Rs. 28,900, an area of acres 7,421, assessed at Rs. 12,325, appertains to portions of fields left waste, while the remaining acres 10,173, assessed at Rs. 16,575, represent entire fields.

37. Of the extent of waste remitted, viz., acres 9,705, assessed at Rs. 24,504, acres 971, assessed at Rs. 2,900, appertains to portions of fields in the Berhampore taluk, the assessment of which has been remitted under the head "waste," while the assessment of the remaining portions of the fields has been remitted under the head "loss of crop."

38. Enclosure E to Statement No. 3—Particulars of cultivation and of waste charged.—Of the land settled, viz., acres 350,976, assessed at Rs. 7,25,339, an extent of acres 195,776, assessed at Rs. 2,30,148, was dry, acres 4,097, assessed at Rs. 6,737, were cultivated with dry crops but irrigated; and the remaining acres 151,103, assessed at Rs. 4,88,454, were mamool wet bearing a consolidated wet assessment. Rs. 564

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represent the second-crop assessment compounded by certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk and entered in their puttas.

39. STATEMENT No. 4—REMISSION.—The remissions granted at the jamabandi, excluding the assessment on waste remitted, are the following:—Rs. 86,852 for loss of crop on both irrigated and unirrigated * lands and for difference between wet and dry assessment; Rs. 65, cowle remissions; Rs. 432, beriz deduction on account of the Village Service Fund; Rs. 7,765, remission for baling, and Rs. 3,634, beriz deductions on account of religious institutions, aggregating in all Rs. 98,748.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 14th April 1886, No. 924.

40. The total amount of remissions granted under all the heads, including waste remitted, amounted to Rs. 1,23,252 against Rs. 73,911 of the preceding fasli, showing an increase of Rs. 49,341 as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Waste remitted	14,800	24,504	9,704	...
2. Remission for loss of crop	46,501	84,488	37,987	...
3. Tirva cummee—Difference between wet and dry assessment	769	2,364	1,595	...
Total ...	62,070	1,11,356	49,286	...
4. Cowle remissions	51	65	14	...
5. Remissions for baling	7,692	7,765	73	...
6. Beriz deduction on account of pagoda allowance	3,666	3,634	...	32
7. Beriz deduction on account of Village Service Fund	432	432	...	...
Total ...	73,911	1,23,252	49,373	32
Net increase ...	...	...	49,341	...

Items 1, 2 *and* 3.—The increase in these items is due to the very unfavorable character of the season as already stated.

Item No. 4.—The increase of Rs. 14 is the net result of an increase of Rs. 32 on account of the new cowle granted to Mr. Minchin, and of a decrease of Rs. 18 on account of the cowle which was brought to full assessment during the year under report.

Item No. 5.—The small increase is due to baling remission being granted to certain lands in the three taluks of the district classed by the Settlement department as irrigated by direct flow, but found on inspection to be irrigable by baling only.

Item No. 6.—This represents the arrears and current allowances drawn by parties. A list of deductions made on account of arrears and current allowances, together with a statement of changes in the allowances, is enclosed as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 30th July 1884, No. 2579.

Item No. 7.—The particulars of this item are the following:—

	RS.
Amount of salary of Chokkapad curnam, at Rs. 12 per mensem ...	144
Amount of village establishment for Mohiri Khand village, at Rs. 24 per mensem	288
Total ...	432

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41. Enclosure A to Statement No. 4—Remissions.—The remission of Rs. 1,059, being the assessment on dry (rain-fed) lands, has been granted for loss of crop in accordance with Board's Proceedings, dated 14th April 1886, No. 924. The whole of cowle remissions, amounting to Rs. 65, has been granted on dry land.

42. Entire Land Revenue Settlement.—The entire land revenue settlement for the fasli under report was Rs. 11,79,347 against Rs. 12,54,921 of the preceding fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 75,574 as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	4,37,532	4,36,941	..	591
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages	24,775	24,693	..	82
3. Ryotwar	6,79,044	6,27,155	..	51,889
4. Sale of waste lands and redemption of land-tax	239	..	..	239
5. Miscellaneous items	1,13,331	90,558	..	22,773
Total ..	12,54,921	11,79,347	..	75,574

Item No. 1.—The decrease is due to the reduction of peishcush of certain estates as shown hereunder:—

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Reduced peishcush of Dhárákót estate on account of the rent-value of the zemindari jerayati lands taken up as well as the zemindari jerayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project—		
	RS. A. P.	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1885, Mis. No. 9022	120 8 1	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 29th October 1885, Mis. No. 9785	13 8 11	
		134 1 0
Reduced peishcush of the Bodagada estate on account of the rent-value of the zemindari jerayati lands taken up for the Rushikulya project—		
	RS. A. P.	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 14th November 1885, Mis. No. 10237	205 4 9	
		205 4 9
Reduced peishcush of the Pedda Kimedi zemindari on account of the rent-value of the zemindari jerayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken for the Aska-Ichápur road—		
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd October 1885, Mis. No. 9066	9 9 3	
		9 9 3
Reduced peishcush of the Sergada zemindari on account of the rent-value of the zemindari jerayati lands taken up as well as the zemindari jerayati lands given in exchange for inam lands taken up for the Rushikulya project—		
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd October 1885, Mis. No. 9022	3 11 6	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 29th October 1885, Mis. No. 9785	100 15 2	
As per Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1886, Mis. No. 5063	136 13 9	

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	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.
Reduced quit-rent of the Sérgadá zemindari on account of certain inams taken up for the Rushikulya project. (This deduction is shown here as the quit-rent was incorporated with the peishcush payable by the zemindar when the estate was under the management of the Court of Wards	1 1 8	0 15 11	
Deduct 10 per cent. commission ...	0 1 9		
			242 8 4
			591 7 4

Item No. 2.—The decrease in item No. 2 is due to reduction of quit-rent of certain agraharams in the Goomsur taluk as shown hereunder on account of lands taken up for the Rushikulya project:—

	RS. A. P.
Ghodapangudi *alias* Vijaya Gopalpuram	42 4 0
Chancharapalli *alias* Gadadharapuram	23 0 0
Koitajuda *alias* Kunjaviharipuram	16 14 0
Total ...	82 2 0

Item No. 3.—The large decrease has already been explained in paragraph *supra*.

LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS—No. 5 STATEMENT—*Item No.* 5.—The particulars of item No. 5 are shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on Service Inams ... Personal ...	49,802	49,495	...	(a) 307
Service ...	5,825	5,664	...	(b) 161
3. Cess for repair of tanks	190	190	...	(c) ...
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	4,699	3,335	...	(d) 1,364
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	6,065	7,344	1,279	(e) ...
13. Grazing-tax or grass-rent	27	23	...	(f) 4
14. Rent of gardens and topes	528	334	...	(g) 194
16. Revenue from reverted inams	12	7	...	(h) 5
32. Rent on fruit trees	44	128	84	(i) ...
33. Rent on roots for dyeing cloths	...	2	2	(j) ...
37. Rent of island situated on rivers	61	61	...	(k) ...
41. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	382	369	...	(l) 13
42. Commission on private estates under Circar management	6,760	6,260	...	(m) 500
43. Tax on back-yards in excess of the limit allowed	512	231	...	(n) 281
44. Revenue fines	265	148	...	(o) 117
46. Excess collections over the demand ...	...	491	491	(p) ...
47. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands, including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands	7,328	1,348	...	(q) 5,980
48. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	264	264	...	(r) ...
54. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	1,616	381	...	(s) 1,235
56. Revenue process service fees	3,179	3,861	682	(t) ...
61. Charge for water on miscellaneous jerayati lands	16,441	5,619	...	(u) 10,822
63. Sale-proceeds of trees	83	63	...	(v) 20
64. Second-crop assessment on jerayati lands...	8,882	4,833	...	(w) 4,049
65. Other items	366	107	...	(x) 259
Total ...	1,13,331	90,558	2,538	25,311
Net ...	...	...	...	22,773

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43. The variations in such of the above items as require explanation are explained below :—

(*a*) The decrease in this item is the combined result of decrease of Rs. 331 and increase of Rs. 24 as shown below :—

Decrease.

RS.	A.	P.	
293	12	11	Reduction of quit-rent on certain inams in the Goomsur taluk taken up for the Rushikulya project on payment of money compensation.
21	6	0	Excess quit-rent on certain inams in Khariguda, Suradá, Buguda, Hukuma, Borajam and Thollunda villages of the Goomsur taluk wrongly charged by the Settlement department.
1	1	0	Excess quit-rent wrongly charged on a certain inam in Degapada, Berhampore taluk.
14	12	0	Kattubadi remitted for fasli 1295 on certain service inam lands in the Chicacole taluk as per Board's Proceedings, dated 13th September 1886, Mis. No. 6891. These service inams are wrongly included in the demand of quit-rent of personal inams ; hence the deduction is shown here.
330	15	11	Total decrease.

Increase.

0	2	0	Excess quit-rent charged on a certain inam in Sandhigundribadi, Goomsur taluk. The imposition of this charge was omitted by the Settlement department by an oversight.
8	9	0	Amount of excess quit-rent erroneously deducted from the quit-rent demand in fasli 1294 of certain inams in Saradukota taken up for the Rushikulya project.
1	8	0	Excess quit-rent charged on a certain inam in Andipuram, Goomsur taluk. A portion of this inam was by mistake treated by the Settlement department as jerayati. The mistake has now been rectified and excess charge imposed on it.
14	0	0	Amount of quit-rent omitted from the accounts of villages of Bherada and Kullada, Goomsur taluk, by mistake.
24	3	0	Total increase.

(*b*) The decrease is owing to Rs. 160-15-3 having been remitted for fasli 1295 as per Board's Proceedings, dated 13th September 1886, Mis. No. 6891. The deduction of the remaining amount, Rs. 14-12-0, also sanctioned to be remitted in the Proceedings quoted above, is shown under "personal inams"—*vide* above remark.

(*d*) The decrease in this item is chiefly due to the decreased cultivation of waste lands in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season.

(*e*) The increase under this item is due to the charge of Sevoyjama on cultivation of certain lands taken up for the Rushikulya project and transferred to poramboke but which have not yet been actually occupied by the Public Works department. This is the principal reason for the large increase under this item.

(*g*) The decrease is due to certain topes in Goomsur taluk having been leased by the Forest department as belonging to that department.

(*h*) The decrease is due to the fact that last year's figure includes the charge payable for certain past faslis.

(*i*) The increase is due to the increased yield of the mango trees in fasli 1295.

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(*n*) The decrease is due to the imposition of single rates of assessment on the cultivation of certain back-yards in the Chicacole taluk during the year, while it was charged with prohibitory assessment in the previous year.

(*q* & *u*) The decrease in these two items is chiefly due to the fact that last year's figures include the charge made on certain lands in the Goomsur taluk for concealed irrigation for three years preceding the settlement.

(*s*) This item represents the sale-proceeds of lands purchased by Government at sales for arrears of revenue for want of bidders and now resold.

The demand under this item varies each year according to the extent and value of the land resold.

(*t*) The increase is chiefly due to coercive process having been issued to a larger extent than in the preceding year owing to the unfavorable character of the season.

(*w*) The decrease is chiefly due to the fact that last year's figure includes the second-crop assessment charged for fasli 1293 in the Chicacole taluk.

(*x*) The particulars of other items are shown in a separate statement accompanying this report.

44. Of the current demand of Rs. 11,79,347, Rs. 10,48,921 were collected during the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,30,426 at the end of it.

Subsequent collections up to the end of November 1886 amounted to Rs. 74,602 and reduced the balance to Rs. 55,824.

45. Old arrears—Statement No. 8.—The arrears of past faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 1,38,785, of which Rs. 1,06,830 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,279 remitted under Board's Proceedings, dated 19th October 1885, No. 2907, 8th December 1885, No. 3314, and 15th May 1886, No. 1093, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,676 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections up to the end of November 1886 amounted to Rs. 3,119 and reduced the balance to Rs. 27,557. Of this balance a sum of Rs. 7,626 was recommended to be struck off in the quarterly statements, dated 28th November 1886, No. 4455, 23rd February 1886, No. 594, 10th July 1886, No. 2,406, 24th September 1886, No. 3767, and 12th November 1886, No. 4469; and the remaining sum of Rs. 19,931 has to be collected or otherwise accounted for: necessary steps have been taken to reduce the recoverable balance.

46. The particulars of the amount of irrecoverable balances recommended in the quarterly statements are given below:—

Taluks.	Faslis.	Ryotwar.			Miscellaneous.			Total.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Berhampore	1292	113	2	0	5	0	9	118	2	9
	1293	197	12	6	59	0	11	256	13	5
	1294	446	7	3	546	14	4	993	5	7
Total ...	...	757	5	9	611	0	0	1,368	5	9
Goomsur	1292	169	2	2	...			169	2	2
	1293	290	12	1	5	4	0	296	0	1
	1294	782	5	11	4,614	3	10	5,396	9	9
Total ...	...	1,242	4	2	4,619	7	10	5,861	12	0
Chicacole	1293	127	11	0	...			127	11	0
	1294	96	9	7	171	6	2	267	15	9
Total ...	...	224	4	7	171	6	2	395	10	9
Grand Total ..	...	2,223	14	6	5,401	14	0	7,625	12	6

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Of this amount, viz., Rs. 7,625-12-6, the sanction of Government has just been received for the remission of Rs. 2,427-2-2 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 27th October 1886, No. 2347), and orders have been issued to the tahsildars to write the amount off the accounts.

47. The following abstract shows the collection of revenue, current and arrears, during the fasli under report as compared with the preceding fasli 1294 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase or decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled	25,149	4,09,464	4,34,613	28,066	4,05,563	4,33,629	— 984
2. Jodi on shrotriem and inam villages..	1,165	22,669	23,834	1,975	24,480	26,455	+ 2,621
3. Ryotwar	38,796	6,16,412	6,55,208	56,893	5,51,708	6,08,601	— 46,607
4. Sale of waste lands and redemption of land-tax	..	239	239	..	..	..	— 239
5. Miscellaneous	11,643	74,740	86,383	19,896	67,170	87,066	+ 683
Total ..	76,753	11,23,524	12,00,277	1,06,830	10,48,921	11,55,751	— 44,526

Arrears.—The increase in the collections of arrears is due to the increased demand.

Current—*Item No.* 1.—The decrease was owing to—

I. The postponement of the kists due by the zemindars of Humma, Biridi and Pálúr, owing to the unfavorable character of the season (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 6th January 1886, Mis. No. 106).

II. The non-adjustment of the amount due by the Jarada estate (one of the estates under the Court of Wards) for want of funds resulting from the same cause.

III. Slack payments by some other zemindars and proprietors of their dues from the same cause.

Items Nos. 3 *and* 5.—The decrease is due to the decreased demand and slack collections from the same cause.

48. Seeing that both the faslis 1294 and 1295 were bad years, and that the latter was worse than its predecessor, especially for wet crops, I am of opinion that the collections were satisfactory.

49. Coercive Processes.—The following table shows the extent to which coercive process was resorted to during fasli 1295 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

—		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
1. Number of processes issued.	Served and executed by village agency.	51,398	56,028	+ 4,630
	Served and executed by special agency.	31,291	28,455	— 2,836
	Total ...	82,689	84,483	+ 1,794
2. Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.		137	244	+ 107
3. Amount realized by sale of property ...	Real Rs.	1,560	2,585	+ 1,025
	Personal „	22,405	4,960	— 17,445
	Total ...	23,965	7,545	— 16,420
4. Extent of lands sold...	Bought in by Government. Acres.	443	373	— 70
	Bought in by others. „	279	293	+ 14
	Total Acres ...	722	666	— 56

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50. Though there was an increase in the number of processes issued as also in the number of defaulters whose property was sold, which was owing to the season being unfavorable, yet there was a decrease in the extent and value of the property sold as will be seen from the fact that the amount realized by the sale of property was Rs. 7,545 against Rs. 23,965 of the previous year, and that the extent of land sold was 666 acres against 722 acres of the previous year.

51. It is satisfactory to note that the number of processes served and executed by village agency was more than those served and executed by paid agency, and bears a larger percentage than in last year.

52. The following table shows the particulars of real property sold during the year under report :—

Description of lands sold.	Amount of arrears for which lands were sold.	Total extent.	Total assessment or quit-rent.	Amount realized by sale.
	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Bought in by Government—				
(a) Ryotwar	559	373	370	273
(b) Inam	...	...	...	...
Total ...	559	373	370	273
Bought in by others—				
(c) Ryotwar	1,563	287	575	1,936
(d) Inam	28	6	17	376
Total ...	1,591	293	592	2,312
Grand Total ...	2,150	666	962	2,585

53. The total receipts on account of process service fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 3,861 against Rs. 3,179 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 682. The increase was owing to the increase in the number of processes served and executed during the year.

54. The cost of the paid establishment amounted to Rs. 2,637 against Rs. 3,713 of the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,076.

55. There was no change in the rates of fees levied, viz., 8 annas for attaching and selling property, and 4 annas for all other processes.

56. Talukwar Collections—Statement No. 9.—It will be seen from the statement that there was a falling off in the current collections in the three taluks which was chiefly due to the very unfavorable character of the season, and to the decrease in demand. The increase in the arrear collections of the Berhampore and Chicacole taluks was owing to the arrear demand being in excess of that of the preceding fasli, while the decrease in the Goomsur taluk was owing to a large amount of water-rate charged at the jamabandi for fasli 1294 not being collected. The Settlement department gave a statement of water-rate to be charged on certain lands, and water-rate was in fasli 1294 imposed thereon for three faslis preceding the settlement. Very many of the parties concerned complained that the charge was improper. In many cases the Collector remitted the charge on the ground that the charge was irregular, for the reason that the lands were either rain-fed or that wet assessment had been paid thereon for the years for which water-rate was charged. Such of the amounts as have been remitted by the Collector have been recommended in the quarterly statements of irrecoverable arrears.

	RS.
Berhampore	310
Goomsur	386
Chicacole	583
Total ...	1,279

The amount which was struck off the accounts during the year was Rs. 1,279 in the three taluks as shown in the margin.

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57. Agricultural Statistics—Statement No. 10.—The subjoined statement shows the area cultivated with crops during fasli 1295 as compared with the preceding fasli :—

—	Area cultivated.		Difference.	
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Food-grains or corn crops ...	430,303	441,955	11,652	...
2. Seeds	25,573	32,818	7,245	...
3. Green and garden crops	8,459	11,875	3,416	...
4. Topes and orchards	11,040	11,197	157	...
5. Special crops	8,879	9,845	966	...
Total ...	484,254	507,690	23,436	...

The figures given for fasli 1294 have been adopted with reference to the revised jamabandi statement No. 10, submitted to the Board with this office letter, dated 16th December 1885, No. 4646. It will be seen that there is an increase in cultivation in all the items especially items Nos. 1 and 2 (food-grains and seeds). The large increase is chiefly due to the increase in the second-crop cultivation which was probably owing to the failure of first crop from scanty rains.

There is also some increase in the first-crop cultivation of the Berhampore and Goomsur taluks under jeroyati and minor inams, the reason for this being that the season appeared favorable at the commencement of the agricultural operations, though subsequently the rains were deficient and crops failed.

58. A memorandum explaining the variations between the jamabandi returns and administration returns submitted to the Board for 1885-86 is enclosed.

59. Interest.—The amount of arrears of interest outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,999, and the amount charged in the year was Rs. 2,369, making a total of Rs. 4,368. Of this sum, Rs. 3,259 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,109.

A statement of demand, collection and balance is enclosed.

60. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—The report on the examination of taluk treasuries is submitted for each calendar year.

In 1885, the Chatrapur treasury was examined by the Collector and the Temporary Deputy Collector, who was deputed by the Collector, and the taluk treasuries were inspected by the Collector and divisional officers in their tours as shown hereunder :—

Officer that inspected the treasury.	Name of the treasury inspected.
1. Collector	1. Chicacole. 2. Chatrapur.
2. Principal Assistant Collector	1. Narsannapet. 2. Tekkali. 3. Parlákimedi.
3. Senior Assistant Collector	1. Ramagiri. 2. Ichápur. 3. Sómpet. 4. Berhampore. 5. Ganjam. 6. Purushottapur.
4. Special Assistant Agent	1. Udayagiri. 2. Balliguda.
5. General Deputy Collector	1. Goomsur. 2. Suradá. 3. Aska. 4. Bodagada. 5. Dhárákót.
6. Temporary Deputy Collector	1. Chatrapur.

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61. The cash balances and stamps were found correct as per accounts kept in the offices concerned, except a court-fee stamp of eight annas which was missing in the Goomsur sub-treasury. The taluk sheristadar was ordered to make good the amount.

62. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—A statement of demand, collection and balance is enclosed. It will be seen from the statement that a balance of Rs. 9 was outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report and Rs. 48 were awarded during the fasli, making a total of Rs. 57. Of this sum, Rs. 9 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 48 at the end of the same, and of this balance Rs. 17 have since been collected.

63. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined or abandoned tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

64. Boundary and Field Marks.—In the Berhampore taluk, the boundary and field marks were examined by the tahsildar, deputy tahsildars, and revenue inspectors.

65. The Purushottapur deputy tahsildar inspected the stones at the rate of not less than 30 per cent. in some villages and reported that some stones planted on the field banks were not visible as they were covered with earth; that he had issued orders to the village officers concerned to have them replaced; that a stone at Batukumarada, which was found in a wrong position, was placed in its proper position by the revenue inspector; and that the rest of the stones in his division are in good order.

66. The deputy tahsildar of Ganjam reports that the stones in his division are in good order.

67. The Ichápur deputy tahsildar reports that in some villages the stones were not in their proper places, and he therefore issued orders to the village officers concerned to have them replaced, and that where stones had been washed away by floods, fresh stones will have to be planted.

68. The tahsildar of Berhampore reports that when he went to villages on various occasions, such as the inspection of crops, and the settlement of disputes about revenue matters, and the like, he inspected the stones and found them to be in fair order in most cases, that they were not, however, visible in some places, and that he directed the village officers to replace missing stones.

69. As regards the missing stones of this taluk, a report was sent to the Board and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, and in G.O., dated 29th November 1883, No. 1491, it is directed that the operations connected with the replacing of the missing stones should be extended to this taluk after the work in Chicacole has been completed. It appears that the work in Chicacole taluk (Palatalagam division) is now in progress.

70. As regards the stones in the Chicacole taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector reports that they were inspected by the tahsildar and his revenue inspectors and the Narsannapet deputy tahsildar in 65 villages as detailed in the margin, and found to be correct and in good order, that some stones found to be falling over were put in an upright position.

	Number of villages inspected.
Tahsildar	4
Revenue inspector, Southern division.	20
Do. Western do.	14
Do. Northern do.	24
Deputy tahsildar, Narsannapet ...	3
Total ...	65

71. The General Deputy Collector reports that in the Goomsur taluk boundary and field stones were inspected by the tahsildar and his revenue inspectors, and the deputy tahsildar of Suradà, as also by himself, during frequent tours in the taluk as given in the margin, and that the few stones covered with earth were cleared of it and the missing stones were ordered to be replaced in their proper places.

	Percentage of stones examined.
General Deputy Collector	3
Tahsildar of Goomsur	5
Deputy tahsildar of Suradá	10
Revenue inspector of Ballibhadra ...	70
Do. of Bodoborosingi ...	33
Do. of Vanagiri ...	7

72. Rain Registers.—At all the rain-gauge stations rain registers have been properly kept.

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73. LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—No applications for advances under the Act were made during the year under report. A blank statement in the prescribed form is enclosed.

74. STATEMENT OF ADVANCES TO CULTIVATORS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SEED-GRAIN AND REBUILDING THEIR HOUSES.—A sum of Rs. 3,047 was advanced to the ryots of Sunnadhara and Pandyajholi in the Berhampore taluk to be repaid without interest in three annual instalments to enable them to purchase seed-grain and rebuild their houses which were destroyed by fire.

Of the above sum, there was a balance of Rs. 937 outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report.

75. A sum of Rs. 5,772 was newly advanced to certain ryots of the Berhampore taluk during the year as detailed below:—

	RS.
Advances made to the ryots of Durbanda, Berhampore taluk, for rebuilding their houses which were destroyed by fire and for purchasing seed-grain (*vide* G.O., dated 26th October 1885, No. 5861, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd November 1885, Mis. No. 9892)	1,793
Advances made to ryots of certain villages under Act XII of 1884 (Agricultural Loans Act)	3,979
Total ...	5,772

Thus the total amount including the balance is Rs. 6,709.

76. Of the balance of Rs. 937 outstanding against Sunnadhara and Pandyajholi, Rs. 723 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 214 at the end of the fasli. Subsequent collections up to the end of November amounted to Rs. 36, and reduced the balance to Rs. 178.

A statement in the prescribed form is herewith enclosed.

77. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT LIABILITIES.—No applications were received during the year under report for the sub-division of joint liabilities in enfranchised whole inam villages.

78. STATE AND ARRANGEMENT OF RECORDS.—The annual report for 1885-86 on the arrangement of records reviewed in the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th November 1886, Mis. No. 8223, gives in detail the state of records in the Huzur and taluk offices in the district.

There is nothing to be added to it.

79. EMBEZZLEMENT BY VILLAGE OFFICERS.—During the year under report no defalcations by village officers were brought to light.

80. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A statement in the prescribed form No. 16 is herewith enclosed. It will be seen therefrom that 16 acres of jeroyati land, assessed at Rs. 58, and 16 acres of inam land paying a quit-rent of Rs. 9 to Government or zemindar were acquired by public servants during the year under report.

The lands in question were acquired by clerks and accountants in the taluk and Huzur establishments.

81. Referring to paragraph 45 of last year's report, I beg to state that the extent of the proprietary estate of Munikula in the Kistna district in which Utukuru Venkata Gopal Row Pantulu, vernacular head clerk of my office, has inherited one-fourth share, is reported to be 593 acres and the peishcush payable to Government on the said estate Rs. 71.

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82. TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—As regards the state of the taluk and village accounts in the Berhampore taluk, the tahsildar reports as follows :—

"*Cultivation accounts.*—The cultivation account prepared by the curnam and the registers kept by the revenue inspectors were examined at jamabandi. It was discovered that in several cases sufficient care was not bestowed either by the curnams or the revenue inspectors on the preparation and the checking of this important statement. The curnam did not base the account No. I upon a careful inspection of every field, but on the meagre information furnished by the bariki of the village and sometimes on his own guess. I examined the cultivation accounts when I inspected the villages and checked the entries in many cases. The revenue inspectors also did the same, but it was found at jamabandi that most serious blunders had been left unnoticed by the revenue inspectors.

"In some cases the cultivation made in one month was shown in the account of another month, and the cultivation of several crops, such as green-gram, red-gram, gingelly, lamp-oil, &c., was not shown at all. There two crops or more were raised in one field at the same time, only one crop was shown in the accounts. In one case of a serious nature which I detected in the course of my inspection during the year under report, I brought the conduct of the curnam as well as the revenue inspector to the notice of my divisional officer and he dismissed the curnam. Although such mistakes were confined to a few villages, comparatively fewer than in former years, there is yet considerable room for improvement in this respect.

"*Chittahs, Averjahs and Irsalnamahs.*—On every occasion of a visit to the village, myself and the revenue inspector, as a rule, examined the chittah, averjah and irsalnamah. The revenue inspectors compare the entries with the receipts of the ryots in as many cases as possible and note the result in their diaries. Several cases of mistakes, erasures, unnecessary delays, wrong totals and improper levy or omission to levy batta were noticed in my examination, and the curnams were either warned or fined. The chittahs, averjahs and irsalnamahs are also examined in the deputy tahsildars' offices and in my office when remittances are sent, and mistakes and delays noticed. But I must admit that this examination is but cursory owing to the heavy work devolving on the gumastah entrusted with the duty, and several mistakes and irregularities thus escaped detection. The chief points which escaped careful scrutiny hitherto are the non-levy of land-cess in proportion to the land revenue and the improper levy or omission to levy batta. I think the revenue inspectors who have the leisure must examine these details and bring to notice all cases of irregularity. But they always shelter themselves under the plea that their ranges are too heavy for one man to manage."

83. I have directed the tahsildar to see that the revenue inspectors really check the cultivation accounts, and warned him that he will be held responsible if he does not make them do this work.

84. The tahsildar further reports that the other accounts of the curnam and the taluk office are gradually improving and, with a better supervising staff, they can be placed on a satisfactory footing.

85. The General Deputy Collector reports that the accounts of some villages are excellent and those of others are fairly kept, while in some cases the accounts are not satisfactory. The taluk accounts are reported to be fairly kept.

86. As regards the village and taluk accounts of the Chicacole taluk, the Principal Assistant Collector reports that they have been properly kept.

87. PRIVATE WELLS.—No wells were dug in fasli 1295 (*vide* my report on the working of the new well rules submitted to Board with my letter, dated 19th October 1886, No. 4107).

88. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The revenue work of the fasli was heavy and difficult. The widespread loss of wet crops and the very large number of applications made in consequence of the unfavorable season made it necessary for divisional officers, tahsildars, deputy tahsildars and revenue inspectors to spend a great deal of time and labor in examining crops.

The tahsildar of Chicacole deserves praise for the thorough way in which this duty was performed.

The Acting Sheristadar Dilli Sreenevassa Rao has brought great skill, patience, and industry to bear upon the check and examination of the accounts and the preparation of consolidated returns from them.

89. I regret the delay in the submission of this report—the date fixed for its despatch being 1st October, and the date on which the report for fasli 1294 was despatched being 18th November.

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90. The delay was owing to the late receipt of the taluk returns, especially those of the Chicacole taluk.

On the 26th July the first reminder was sent and the second on the 20th August, by which date only one return had been received. On the 9th and 23rd October reminders were again sent for the returns which had not been received up to those dates. The mistakes and discrepancies found on the examination of the accounts which were examined in this office as soon after their receipt as possible necessitated a number of references which caused the further delay. I trust that, in weighing this explanation, the Board of Revenue and Government will not forget that the taluk and divisional establishments were declared, years ago, to be unequal to the work demanded of them, while since then every year has recorded the demand for fresh returns, more work and greater accuracy and promptitude.

In the months following the fasli under report, the introduction and assessment of the income-tax had to be carried out in addition to all duties previously required.

I am sure that there was no avoidable delay in my office, and I cannot fix any serious blame on any of my subordinates, bearing in mind all that is demanded of them.

CHATRAPUR,
10th December 1886.

(Signed) E. J. SEWELL,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

VIZAGAPATAM.

I HAVE the honor to report on the land revenue settlement and collections of this district for fasli 1295. I regret the delay in the submission of this report, which is chiefly due to myself and my sheristadar having been in Madras on Government business from 10th October to 4th November. We were not able to return to Vizagapatam until the middle of November owing to stormy weather and rough sea. I shall take care that future reports are despatched on due dates.

2. The prescribed statements as per accompanying list are enclosed.

3. SEASON.—The following is the account given in my administration report for 1885-86, dated 27th June 1886, No. 1121 :—

"The average monthly rainfall during the year under report is compared with that of the three preceding years in the annexed statement :—

Months.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Average rainfall in the season of cultivation for 1884-85.		1885-86.	Average rainfall in the season of cultivation for 1885-86.	
				No. of rainy days.			No. of rainy days.	
April	1·384	1·89	1·33	2		·60	1	
May	3·969	1·887	1·94	3		2·06	3	
June	3·05	5·96	5·51	7		5·65	9	
July	10·445	7·512	8·37	12		5·45	11	
August	6·515	10·22	8·80	13		4·28	10	
September	11·363	6·314	11·81	16	38·36	6·13	11	31·08
October	4·06	6·115	3·64	6		5·53	6	
November	6·80	1·1	·23	1		4·04	4	
December	·907	·86	·41	1		2·43	2	
January	·40	·5	·48	1		·02	1	
February	..	·88	·39	1		·002	1	
March	1·125	·83	1·25	2		·99	2	
Total ..	50·018	44·068	44·16	65		37·183	61	
Average ..	46·082			....		..	....	

"The average rainfall during the year under report was 37·183, which is far lower than the average of the preceding three years. The rainfall during the cultivating season—June to November—was 31·08 against 38·36 inches in the corresponding period of the previous year. In the months of July, August and September want of sufficient rain was very much felt, especially

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in the two ryotwari taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi. In these two taluks, paddy crops suffered to a large extent, partly from want of sufficient water and partly from blight. Dry crops fared somewhat better. Subsequent to October, there was, however, a copious fall of rain which, though rather late, contributed to enliven the theretofore withering paddy crop. Owing to the late transplantation and want of sufficient timely rains, the yield of paddy was, on the whole, indifferent. In the Government taluk of Pálkonda and in the zemindari taluks, the condition of crops—dry and wet—was found to be somewhat better. On the whole the season was a very unfavorable one."

4. Crops.—The following statement shows the average yield of the Government lands for the whole district of the wet and dry crops :—

Names of Crops.	Crops outstanding and harvested. Extent on which the probable and actual outturn amounted.				
	Annas 16.	Annas 12.	Annas 8.	Annas 4.	Total.
Paddy	799	13,105	12,698	16,069	42,671
Cholum	15	407	6,724	1,976	9,122
Cumbu	649	9,467	13,777	511	24,404
Ragi	159	6,909	9,489	2,767	19,324
Others	54	2,544	18,968	8,567	30,133

The new system of notation having come into force only from 1st November 1886, the above figures are given according to the old method.

The general outturn of the wet crop in the Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda was estimated at 6 annas crop and that of dry crops at 8 annas. In the zemindari taluks and in the Government taluk of Pálkonda, the average yield was a little more than half.

5. Public health.—The public health during the year, though slightly better than in fasli 1294, was not good. Cholera which broke out in an epedimic form in February of the preceding fasli continued till October, notwithstanding that every effort was made to check its progress. It then subsided for a short time, but broke out again in December and continued for four months. In April there were no deaths from cholera, but again in May and June 38 and 31 persons, respectively, died. The total mortality from this cause was 990 against 1,193 in the previous fasli.

Small-pox also prevailed throughout the whole of the year in one taluk or other, and carried off 1,163 lives against 2,446 in fasli 1294. The number of persons who fell victims to fever was 19,600 against 19,953 in the preceding year.

The number of births during the year was 34,819 against 40,848 in the previous year. The birth and death rate per mille was, respectively, 19·44 and 13·81 against 22·81 and 15·14 in fasli 1294. The subjoined statement shows the number of deaths from the several causes in the year in comparison with those during the preceding year :—

Faslis.	Births.	Deaths from				
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.
1294	40,848	1,193	2,446	19,953	3,517	27,109
1295	34,819	990	1,163	19,600	2,987	24,740
Decrease ..	6,029	203	1,283	353	530	2,369

6. Condition of cattle.—The condition of cattle was not on the whole good. The scantiness of rains made pasture scarce during the summer. Disease was rife during every month of the year; it was particularly violent during the hotter months. The

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principal diseases that prevailed during the year were rinderpest, splenic appolexy, paralysis and epizootic aphtha. The total number of deaths from all causes amounted to 1,333 against 757 during the preceding fasli. The subjoined table exhibits the number of animals that were attacked during the year as well as the number of deaths in comparison with those of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1294	2,595	757
1295	1,444	1,333
Difference ...	— 1,151	+ 576

7. Prices.—The statement of prices having been discontinued by Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886, the subject is not treated here.

8. Land Revenue.—The land revenue of this district is derived from the following sources :—

I. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.

II. Shrotriem jodi or quit-rent levied on inam villages held on favorable tenure.

III. Assessment on lands held under the ryotwar system.

IV. Miscellaneous items.

9. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates.—The number of permanently-settled estates was 55 or two more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the sub-division and separate assessment of Allipuram and Maddilapalem portions from the Waltair estate. Of the total number of estates, 14 are ancient zemindaris, the succession in which has been hitherto regulated by the law of primogeniture. Recently, however, the District Judge of Berhampore held that Merangi, one of these zemindaris, was partible, and the suit is now before the High Court on appeal. The remaining 41 are proprietary estates created by the British Government at the time of the permanent settlement or by subsequent sub-divisions. The succession to these estates is governed by the ordinary laws of inheritance. Only one estate, viz., Vizianagrum, pays more than a lakh of rupees a year. One estate—Bobbili—pays more than Rs. 50,000 and less than a lakh. Twenty-one estates pay between 5,000 and 50,000. The remaining are small estates paying less than Rs. 5,000. The approximate area of the zemindari and proprietary estates is estimated at 17,005 square miles and the annual rental realised by the zemindars, excepting Jeypore, at Rs. 25,53,522.

The peishcush on the permanently-settled estates for the year under report was Rs. 9,69,193 against Rs. 9,69,254 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 61, due to the reduction of peishcush on the following estates on account of lands taken up for public purposes :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Allipuram (Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd March 1886, No. 2120)	9	0	0
2. Belagam (Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1886, No. 3479 and dated 23rd September 1886, No. 7393)	31	1	0
3. Anakápalle (Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1886, No. 1678)	5	7	7
4. Kuppili (Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd February 1886, No. 1450)	15	7	11
Total ...	61	1	6

Of the total demand for fasli 1295, Rs. 9,00,691 were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 68,502. The subsequent collections up to the end of Septem-

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ber, amounting to Rs. 45,185, reduced the above balance to Rs. 23,317. The estates on which this amount was due are given below :—

	Rs.
1. Vizianagram	10,180
2. Chemudu	2,433
3. Merangi	6,455
4. Chipurupalle	3,325
5. Baiyavaram	167
6. Kottuparuvu	344
7 Pondur Mallavaram	74
8. Waltair	339
Total ...	23,317

Of the above balance, a sum of Rs. 18,455 was collected in the month of October, and the balance has thus been further reduced to Rs. 4,862. This includes a sum of Rs. 1,325 due from the Chipurupalle estate under the management of the Court of Wards. It will be credited to land revenue when funds become available. Processes have been issued for the balance on estates which are not under the management of the Court of Wards.

ARREARS.—The demand of arrears of peishcush at the beginning of the year was Rs. 62,255. The collections within the fasli amounted to Rs. 60,951, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,304, which has been collected subsequently.

10. SHROTRIEM JODI.—Shrotriem jodi is the quit-rent levied on villages held on favorable tenure in the Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi. The particulars of these villages are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Number of villages.	Assessment.	Number of villages.	Assessment.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agraharams	22	1,173	22	1,173	..	..
Mokhasa villages	68	2,257	68	2,154	..	— 103
Total ..	90	3,430	90	3,327	..	— 103

The above number of villages includes the villages of Manyapuvuratla, Srungavaram and Gunnavaram, which were resumed under the orders noted in the margin. They are to be treated as ryotwari villages, but as the receipts were credited during the year to deposits as usual and as the settlement officer did not issue fresh ryotwari puttas to the ryots, the cultivation and assessment of these villages have not been shown in the ryotwari figures of this report and of the accompanying statements. From the current fasli, the figures will be incorporated with ryotwari.

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„ 8th August 1884, „ 1981, „

Of the current demand amounting to Rs. 3,327, a sum of Rs. 2,623 was collected before the close of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 704. The subsequent collections amounted to Rs. 171, so that the balance at the end of September was Rs. 533, which will be collected as early as possible.

ARREARS.—The arrears at the commencement of the year was Rs. 720, of which a sum of Rs. 218 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 502, which includes Rs. 402 already recommended to be written off the accounts. Steps will be taken for the speedy collection of the remaining Rs. 100.

11. RYOTWAR AND SETTLEMENT—*Ryotwar.*—This consists of the assessment payable by the ryotwari puttadars in the Government taluks of Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda.

Settlement.—The ryotwari settlement for fasli 1295 was commenced on the 25th January and completed on the 16th June last. The annexed statement shows the

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several stations at which, the officers by whom, and the period during which, the settlement of the Government taluks of Golgonda and Sarvasiddhi was made :—

Name and designation of the officer.	Taluks.	Number of villages.	Stations at which settlement was conducted.	Time occupied.	Number of days.
M.R.Ry. K. Purushottam Pantulu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Golgonda	103	Narsapatnam ..	6th to 13th June 1886.	8
			Kota uratla.. ..	14th June 1886 ..	1
			Kottakóta	16th ,, ,, ..	1
G. F. T. Power, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector.	Sarvasiddhi	65	Kondakirla	25th to 29th Jan. 1886.	5
			Yellamanchili ..	4th January 1886 ..	1
			Yeti Koppaka ..	15th and 16th Feb. 1886.	2
	Total ..	168		Total ..	18

It will be observed from the above statement that the jamabandi was completed before the close of the fasli and that the rule that the settlement of each taluk should be made at not less than two places within its limits was duly observed.

12. Tenure of villages.—The annexed statement gives the particulars of tenures of the Government villages :—

Tenure.	Number of villages. Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Ryotwar...	168	168
Rented for more than one year	11	11
Mokhasas and Agraharams	90	90

13. Puttas.—The subjoined statement shows the number of fresh puttas issued and the number of old puttas modified during the year :—

—	Fresh puttas.	Old Puttas		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
Fasli 1294	184	530	5,437	6,151
Do. 1295	101	2,070	4,052	6,223
Increase ..	..	1,540	..	Net 72
Decrease ..	83	..	1,385	..

The total number of puttas shows an increase of 72, due to sub-divisions and the taking up of fresh lands. The large number of old puttas modified is due to the grant of remissions in a large number of cases, owing to the unfavorable nature of the season.

14. Ryots' holdings.—The following statement exhibits the extent and assessment of the ryotwari holdings at the beginning of the year, with subsequent changes and particulars of waste charged and remitted and the actual cultivation, in comparison with the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holdings at the beginning of the year	84,259	1,99,402	84,553	2,00,004	279	602	..	..
Deduct lands given up ..	2,137	5,054	1,441	2,942	..	..	696	2,112
Remainder ..	82,122	1,94,348	83,112	1,97,062	990	2,714	..	..
Add lands taken up ..	2,431	5,656	1,600	3,486	..	..	831	2,170
Total ..	84,553	2,00,004	84,712	2,00,548	159	544	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	656	2,208	5,889	24,718	5,233	22,510	..	..
Remainder ..	83,897	1,97,796	78,823	1,75,830	..	..	5,074	21,966
Actual cultivation	75,163	1,87,034	71,284	1,68,322	..	..	3,879	18,712
Waste charged	8,734	10,762	7,539	7,508	..	..	1,195	3,254

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The extent of ryots' holdings at the commencement of the year was 84,553, assessed at Rs. 2,00,004, of which 1,441 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 2,942, were given up, while 1,600 acres, assessed at Rs. 3,486, were taken up during the year, resulting in a net increase of 159 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 544. The increase is small and calls for no remark.

The particulars of lands given up and of those taken up are given below :—

Lands given up.

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Lands resigned	402	483
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	96	280
Do. do. purchased by private individuals ...	49	128
Lands sold or transferred	848	1,980
Lands erroneously entered against tope rules during last year	10	...
Deficiency by survey	14	30
Jeroyati land transferred to inam	3	12
Lands which became useless by inundation	1	2
Lands transferred to village-site	18	15
Total ...	1,441	2,942

Lands taken up.

Lands taken on durkhast	369	791
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer	848	1,980
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	49	128
Excess by survey	33	144
Waste lands brought under cultivation	301	443
Total ...	1,600	3,486

The extent of lands actually relinquished or sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government was 498 acres, whereas the land actually taken up was acres 670.

15. Actual cultivation.—The extent of the total ryotwari holdings was 84,712 acres, of which only 71,284 acres were actually brought under cultivation. The following table shows the percentage of cultivation to the total holdings in comparison with the preceding year :—

Faslis.	Holdings.		Actual cultivation.		Percentage.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
1294	84,553	2,00,004	75,163	1,87,034	88
1295	84,712	2,00,548	71,284	1,68,322	84

16. Waste remitted and charged.—Of the total extent of waste aggregating acres 13,428, acres 7,208 were dry and acres 6,220 were wet. Of the dry waste, acres 4,269 were partial and acres 2,939 full waste. The whole of the dry waste was charged for; it was reserved by the ryots for pasturage or left fallow from other causes. Of the wet waste of acres 6,220, acres 5,683 represent partial waste and acres 537 full waste. The assessment on acres 5,484 of partial waste and on acres 405 of full waste, amounting in all to acres 5,889, was remitted. The amount of such remissions

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was Rs. 24,718. These remissions had to be given on account of absence of timely rains. Acres 199 of partial waste and acres 132 of full waste or acres 331 of wet waste bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,284 was charged for. The remissions granted on account of wet waste amounted to 94 per cent. of the total irrigable area left uncultivated. Of the waste on which remissions were granted, acres 562, bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,873, belong to Golconda, and acres 5,327, assessed at Rs. 22,845, to Sarvasiddhi.

17. Particulars of crops.—The following table gives the extent cultivated with different descriptions of crops as compared with the previous year :—

Names of crops.	Area cultivated. Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).
	ACS.	ACS.
Food grains—		
1. Paddy	57,805	42,683
2. Other grains	59,080	65,778
Other crops—		
1. Cotton	4,591	4,757
2. Seeds (chiefly oil-seeds)	19,486	19,840
3. Topes and orchards	2,530	2,369
4. Indigo	5,976	7,395
5. Sugar-cane	3,890	7,516
Other sugars	246	285
6. Greens and garden crops	15,557	19,338
Miscellaneous crops	3,476	3,004
Total ...	172,637	172,965

The total area, Government and inam, cultivated during the year under report was 172,965 acres against 172,637 in the previous faslis. No information is available regarding the area cultivated in the zemindari taluks, except as regards cotton, indigo and sugar-cane, the particulars of which for the whole district are given in the annexed statement :—

Products.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Cotton	13,961	15,794	+ 1,833
Indigo	14,218	13,123	— 1,095
Sugar-cane	12,591	13,660	+ 1,069

18. Total Assessment of Ryotwari Holdings including Second-crop Assessment and Water-rate.—The total ryotwari assessment, including second-crop assessment and water-rate, amounted to Rs. 1,80,000 as detailed below against Rs. 2,01,779 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 21,779 :—

	RS.
Assessment on ryotwari holdings	1,75,830
Charge for water on Government lands	4,170
Total ...	1,80,000

The assessment on ryotwari holdings shows a decrease of Rs. 21,966 as compared with fasli 1294. This is due to the large remissions on waste granted in the two Government taluks, especially in Sarvasiddhi, where the remission under this head amounted to nearly fifteen times as much as in fasli 1294. The charge for water on

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Government lands shows an increase of Rs. 187, which is due to the fact that, owing to insufficiency of water-supply, some of the wet lands, which would otherwise have been waste, were sown with dry crops. There was no second-crop assessment.

19. PROGRESSIVE COWLE.—No lands were given under this system during the year.

20. REMISSIONS.—The total remissions of assessment granted during the year amounted to Rs. 70,770 against Rs. 8,413 in the previous year, showing a considerable increase of Rs. 62,357. They fall under three main heads, viz. :—

I. Occasional remissions or those granted with reference to the state of the season.

II. Fixed remissions or remissions granted independently of the season.

III. Deductions from the beriz of villages.

The following table compares the remissions of fasli 1295 with those of fasli 1294 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Occasional remissions	8,151	70,157	+ 62,006
II. Fixed do.	179	140	— 39
III. Beriz deductions	83	473	+ 390
Total ..	8,413	70,770	+ 62,357

21. OCCASIONAL REMISSIONS.—The following are the component parts of occasional remissions :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remissions on waste	2,208	24,718	+ 22,510
2. Shavi or withered crop	3,028	7,424	+ 4,396
3. Loss of produce	2,886	26,201	+ 13,315
4. Tirvakammi	29	11,814	+ 11,785
Total ..	8,151	70,157	+ 62,006

Owing to the very unfavorable nature of the season, Mr. Power, who settled the Sarvasiddhi taluk, found it necessary to remit Rs. 31,351 on account of withered crop and loss of produce, and Rs. 22,845 on account of uncultivated waste. The remaining sums under these heads are insignificant and appertain to the Golgonda taluk where the season was somewhat more favorable.

22. FIXED REMISSIONS.—The only item under this head was that granted on account of irrigation by lift, which amounted to Rs. 140 against Rs. 179 in the previous year.

23. DEDUCTIONS FROM THE BERIZ DEMAND.—An abstract of the items remitted from the beriz of villages is appended :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Allowances to heads of villages, curnams, &c.	45	435	+ 390
Payments to religious institutions	38	38	..
Total ..	83	473	+ 390

24. NET RYOTWAR REVENUE.—After deducting the various remissions particularised in the preceding paragraphs, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 1,33,948 as detailed in the following statement in comparison with the demand of fasli 1294 :—

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Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	58,149	63,740	58,258	63,953	109	213	..	..
Wet	25,748	1,34,056	20,565	78,823	..	..	5,183	55,233
Total ..	83,897	1,97,796	78,823	1,75,830	..	..	5,074	21,966
Add—								
Water-tax	..	3,983	..	4,170	..	187	..	..
Land-cess	..	20,346	..	20,925	..	579	..	..
Merahs to village servants.	..	667	..	134	..	..	..	533
Total ..	83,897	2,22,792	78,823	2,01,059	..	21,733	5,074	..
Deduct—								
Land-cess	..	20,346	..	20,925	..	579	..	..
Village Service Fund ..	..	667	..	134	..	..	..	533
Remissions as per No. IV.	..	6,205	..	46,052	..	39,847	..	..
Total ..	..	27,218	..	67,111	..	39,893	..	..
Remaining beriz	83,897	1,95,574	78,823	1,33,948	..	..	5,074	61,626

It will be seen from the above statement that the net result of the ryotwar settlement for the year under report was a decrease of Rs. 61,626 in its assessment, which is mainly due to the very unfavorable character of the season and the consequent increased remissions.

The net current ryotwar demand for the fasli was Rs. 1,33,948, of which a sum of Rs. 1,14,629 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,319. The subsequent collections up to the end of September amounting to Rs. 7,988 reduced the balance to Rs. 11,331. Steps are being taken for its speedy recovery.

The demand of arrears at the beginning of the year was Rs. 13,979. The collections and remissions during the fasli amounted to Rs. 12,817, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,162. The subsequent collections to the end of September amounting to Rs. 6 reduced the balance to Rs. 1,156, particulars of which are given below :—

Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended.	Now recommended to be written off.	Total.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
180	8	865	103	1,156

The recoverable balance which is very small will be collected as early as possible.

25. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under the head "Miscellaneous" amounted to Rs. 2,41,037 against Rs. 2,44,962 in the previous year. The several items contributing to this source of land revenue are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams { (a) Personal	92,155	92,161	6	..
1. Jodi on sundry inams { (b) Service	1,850	1,851	1	..
2. Revenue from rented villages	1,32,091	1,32,091	..	..
3. Do. from poramboke lands	6,985	5,722	..	1,263
4. Grass rent	69	162	93	..
5. Revenue from reverted inams	175	175	..	..
6. Do. from lands on sides and slopes of hills	365	675	310	..
7. Rent on fruit trees	242	217	..	25
8. Do. on roots for dyeing cloth	6	4	..	2
9. Commission on the sale of distrained property	492	273	..	219
10. Do on private estates	1,730	1,585	..	145
11. Revenue fines	165	82	..	83
12. Savings and refunds	520	..	..	520
13. Excess collection over the demand	1,313	1,782	469	..
14. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands, including tirvajasti and faslijasti on inams	3,959	1,865	..	2,094
15. Process service fees	1,961	1,553	..	408
16. Concealed cultivation	884	335	..	549
17. Other items	..	504	504	..
Total ..	2,44,962	2,41,037	..	3,925

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(1 *a*) The quit-rent on minor inams in the Peddagummalur estate was, up to the end of fasli 1294, collected by the proprietors for Government on a commission of 10 per cent. The demand for fasli 1294 therefore represented the total quit-rent on the inams in the estate, *minus* the commission at 10 per cent. But in fasli 1295 the proprietors gave up their contract. The demand was, therefore, raised by the amount of commission hitherto allowed to the proprietor. Hence the increase.

(3) The decrease under this item was the consequence of the heavy prohibitory assessments levied in the previous faslis on poramboke cultivation.

(4) (7), (8) The differences in these items are small and call for no remark.

(6) *Kondapodu.*—The increase is due to the large extent of kumari cultivation during the year.

(9) *Commission on distrained property.*
(11) *Revenue fines.*
(13) *Excess collection over the demand.*
(17) *Other items.*
} These are fluctuating items and call for no remark.

(10) *Commission on private estates under Circar management.*—The net decrease of Rs. 145 is due to the fact that the collections of fasli 1294 included arrears of commission on certain estates, whereas the collections in fasli 1295 belong wholly to fasli 1294.

(14) *Water-tax on zemindari and inam lands.*—The decrease under this head is due to the absence of water to supply owing to the badness of season.

(15) *Process service fees.*—The decrease is due to the smaller number of processes issued during the year in the Government taluks.

Current collection.—Of the current demand on account of miscellaneous revenue amounting to Rs. 2,41,037, a sum of Rs. 2,13,994 was collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,043, and the subsequent collections to the end of September amounting to Rs. 10,696 reduced the balance to Rs. 16,347, which will be collected shortly.

Arrears.—The demand on account of arrears at the beginning of the year was Rs. 21,117, of which Rs. 17,133 were collected and Rs. 431 remitted before the close of the fasli under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,553. The subsequent collections up to the end of September amounted to Rs. 400, which further reduced the balance to Rs. 3,153, particulars of which are given below:—

Fasli.	Rs.
1294	2,021
1293	1,076
1292	35
1291	1
1286	20
Total ...	3,153

The recoverable items of the above balance will be collected as soon as possible.

26. Total Land Revenue.—The total land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 13,47,505 against Rs. 14,13,220 in the previous year as particularised in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanently-settled estates	9,69,254	9,69,193	..	61
2. Shrotriem jodi	3,430	3,327	..	103
3. Ryotwar	1,95,574	1,33,948	..	61,626
4. Miscellaneous	2,44,962	2,41,037	..	3,925
Total ..	14,13,220	13,47,505	..	65,715

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The demand, collection and balance for fasli 1295 were as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections to end of September 1886.	Balance on 1st October 1886.	Percentage of collections.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Permanently-settled ..	9,69,193	9,00,691	68,502	45,185	23,317	91·41 per cent. within the year, 4·75 per cent. before end of September 1886.
2. Shrotriem jodi	3,327	2,623	704	171	533	
3. Ryotwar	1,33,948	1,14,629	19,319	7,988	11,331	
4. Miscellaneous	2,41,037	2,13,994	27,043	10,696	16,347	
Total ..	13,47,505	12,31,937	1,15,568	64,040	51,528	
	..	91·41	..	4·75	..	

ARREARS BALANCE.—The particulars of the arrear balance are given in the following statement:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 30th June 1886.	Subsequent collections before the end of September.	Balance.					Grand Total.
						Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.			
								Already recommended.	Now recommended.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently-settled .	62,255	60,951	..	1,304	1,304	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Shrotriem jodi ..	720	218	..	502	..	..	100	402	..	402	502
3. Ryotwar	13,979	12,336	481	1,162	6	180	8	866	102	968	1,156
4. Miscellaneous ..	21,117	17,133	431	3,553	400	2,142	30	952	29	981	3,153
Total ..	98,071	90,638	912	6,521	1,710	2,322	138	2,220	131	2,351	4,811

The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 98,071, of which Rs. 90,638 were collected and Rs. 912 remitted within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,521. Deducting from this the subsequent collections to the end of September 1886 amounting to Rs. 1,710, the balance outstanding on the 1st of October was Rs. 4,811. Of this a sum of Rs. 2,322 is recoverable and Rs. 138 doubtful. The remainder, viz., Rs. 2,351, is irrecoverable, of which a sum of Rs. 2,220 has already been recommended to be written off the accounts in the quarterly statements. A sum of Rs. 131 is now recommended as being irrecoverable; the fasliwar particulars of this amount are given below:—

Items.	Faslis.	Amount.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	
Ryotwar	1294	102 9 3	This amount was found to be irrecoverable during the jamabandi owing to the poverty of the ryots.
Miscellaneous— Porambokes	1293	28 15 11	
Total ..	..	131 9 2	

Sanction is solicited for this sum being written off the accounts.

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27. Recoverable or Doubtful Balance.—The following statement gives the fasliwar particulars of the recoverable and doubtful balances :—

Items.	Faslis.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Shrotriem jodi	1294	..	100 0 0	100 0 0
2. Ryotwar	1294	179 15 6	7 12 0	187 11 6
3. Quit-rent	1294	827 13 11	..	827 13 11
	1293	11 2 4	..	11 2 4
	1292	29 8 2	..	29 8 2
4. Do. on service inams .	1294	14 12 6	..	14 12 6
5. Porambokes	1294	200 15 11	..	200 15 11
	1293	201 13 7	29 7 4	251 4 11
6. Fruit trees	1294	2 4 0	..	2 4 0
7. Water-tax	1294	827 2 6	..	827 2 6
8. Kondapodu	1294	2 5 0	..	2 5 0
9. Reverted inams	1293	4 12 0	..	4 12 0
Total ..	..	2,322 9 5	137 3 4	2,459 12 9

Vigorous measures are being adopted for the recovery of the amount shown as recoverable.

28. Interest.—The amount of interest charged on arrears during the year under report was Rs. 108. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year were Rs. 1,775, making a total of Rs. 1,883. Rs. 834 on account of arrears and the whole of the current demand were collected during the year. Rs. 184 were remitted after the close of the fasli. Deducting the collections and remissions, the balance outstanding is Rs. 757, of which a sum of Rs. 52 is irrecoverable. Sanction is solicited for writing off the same.

29. Coercive Process.—The number of defaulters and the extent and value of the property sold for arrears of revenue are exhibited in the following statement in comparison with the results of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Number of persons whose property was sold.	Real property.		Personal property.		Total.		Extent of land sold.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Bought in by Government.	Bought by others.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.
1294	91	1,055	746	662	685	1,717	1,431	242	113
1295	52	548	346	598	229	1,146	575	97	64
Decrease ..	39	507	400	64	456	571	856	145	49

Compared with the previous year, there was decrease both in the number of defaulters and in the amount realized by the sale of property, real and personal.

The number of processes issued and the rates at which the fees were levied are shown below :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes issued		Rates of fees.
		By village agency.	By special paid agency.	
1294	15,369	13,763	2,040	Notices and istihars .. .. AS. 4
1295	13,113	9,516	2,891	Sales and distraints 8
Difference ..	— 2,256	— 4,247	+ 851	

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The receipts and charges on account of process fees were as follow :—

Items.	Faslli 294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts on account of process fees in the year	1,167	662	— 505
Actual cost of process establishment in the year	1,030	733	— 297

30. Civil Suits.—None.

31. Advances to Cultivators under the Land Improvement Act.—No applications have been received.

32. Advances to Cultivators for purchase of Seed-grains.—None made.

33. Ruined Tanks.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

34. Sub-division of Inams.—No applications were made during the year for sub-division of quit-rent on inam villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.

35. Acquisition of Lands by Public Servants.—Lands newly acquired by public servants during the year none.

36. Private Wells.—I reported in my letter No. Ex. F., dated 3rd November 1886, that the new well rules were not taken advantage of in this district to any appreciable extent, because wet crops are not cultivated here solely by irrigation from wells.

In fasli 1294 three wells were dug under the new rules, perhaps as an experiment; in the fasli under review, however, no fresh wells have been dug. The statement prescribed by Board's Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885, is enclosed.

37. Palkonda and Honjaram Estates—*Pálkonda and Honjaram.*—These estates are under rent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. The renters' report of their management is enclosed.

The final settlement of the estates by the renters amounted to Rs. 1,58,272 against Rs. 1,58,386 in the preceding year, showing a very small decrease of Rs. 114. Of the total demand, a sum of Rs. 1,53,307 was collected before the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,965. The agent to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. reports that the season "on the whole might be considered favorable." But in some places the paddy crop was a complete failure.

The following statement compares the cultivation of the different species of crops in faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Crops.	Extent of cultivation.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.		
	ACS.	ACS.		
Paddy	17,405	16,023	...	1,382
Sugar-cane	1,615	2,984	1,369	...
Indigo	5,862	6,079	217	...
Cotton	175	2,306	2,131	...
Other grains ...	13,592	8,981	...	4,611
Total ...	38,649	36,373	...	2,276

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There was an increase in the cultivation of cotton and sugar-cane. The decrease in paddy cultivation was due to want of sufficient water in some villages. A sum of Rs. 3,428 was spent on irrigation works during the year against Rs. 4,295 in the preceding year.

The lease to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. expired with the fasli under review. Government have sanctioned the renewal of the lease excluding the agency villages, which will hereafter be managed by the Collector.

VIZAGAPATAM,
5th January 1887.

(Signed) H. G. TURNER,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

GODAVARI.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the settlement of the district for fasli 1295 (1885-86) with the usual statements.

2. The following account of the season, which was on the whole favorable, is taken from my administration report. The season was more favorable for paddy cultivation than in the previous year, though want of rain was felt in some villages of the upland taluks in the month of August. Dry crops suffered much from excessive rain and yielded poorly.

3. The floods of the Godávari were not so heavy in the year under report as in the previous year, the highest flood being 17 feet 5 inches above the lock sill at Dowlaishweram against 20·7 feet in the previous year.

4. The right-hand trough wall of the important aqueduct of Gannavaram, which irrigates the whole of the Nagaram island, failed on the 16th July 1885, but the reopening of the canal for irrigation was effected without loss of time, and there was no very material injury to cultivation.

5. The average outturn of wet and dry crops was 65 per cent. good, 25 per cent. indifferent, and 10 per cent. bad.

6. The average rainfall registered during the year was 39·96 as shown in the following statement:—

Months.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July 1885	3·86	7·33	7·
August „	3·17	8·80	2·80
September „	3·90	8·88	6·20
October „	12·42	3·52	5·62
November „	4·14	0·26	4·13
December „	0·32	0·39	2·64
January 1886	0·52	1·90	...
February „	0·39	0·52	...
March „	0·7	1·29	0·98
April „	0·35	0·46	...
May „	0·71	2·50	2·65
June „	3·28	4·50	7·94
Total ...	33·13	40·35	39·96

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7. The health of the people was much better than in the previous year. An abstract statement of the vital statistics for the fasli as compared with the one preceding is subjoined :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Number of births	38,081	40,302	2,221
Number of deaths—			
From cholera	3,490	4,662	+ 1,172
Do. small-pox	14,081	3,958	— 10,123
Do. fever and other causes ...	33,097	25,989	— 7,108
Total ...	50,668	34,609	— 16,059

8. Deaths from cholera were more numerous than in the last fasli, the Tanuku and the Ellore taluks having suffered most. But it is satisfactory to note that mortality from small-pox very considerably decreased and deaths from other diseases were far fewer than in the year before.

9. The condition of cattle also was better than in the previous year, and the supply of fodder and pasturage was as usual plentiful. The deaths among cattle were as shown below :—

Fasli 1294	30,865
Do. 1295	26,629
Difference ...	4,236

10. The average prices of paddy, cholum, ragi and other principal grains as compared with those of the previous fasli are given below :—

Grains.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase or decrease in fasli 1295 as compared with fasli 1294.	Commutation rate.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort, per garce ...	149	150	+ 1	72
Do. 2nd sort, do. ...	138	144	+ 6	60
Cholum or javary	179	169	— 10	84
Cumbu or bajiri	147	158	+ 11	60
Ragi	141	138	— 3	66
Horse-gram	165	191	+ 26	96

11. The prices of paddy, cumbu and horse-gram rose as compared with fasli 1294, the last considerably. The rise in the price of paddy in spite of larger yield was, as stated in the administration report, due to the increased demand from the Vizagapatam district. The prices of other grains rose in consequence of short crop, while the increased outturn of cholum and ragi accounts for the decrease in their respective prices.

12. The annexed statement, which is an abstract of statement No. 1, gives the necessary particulars regarding the settlement of the taluks, the officers by whom, and the places at which the settlement was made, the period occupied in making it, and the number of puttas issued :—

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Names of officers.	Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of puttas.	Stations where the settlement was made.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.	Division to which the taluk belongs.
					M. Ds.	
J. Thomson, Esq., Acting Collector.	Peddápuram ..	33	1,872	Peddápuram ..	0 13	Collector's division.
		9	759	Jaggempeta ..	0 1	
		113	1,162	Elesweram ..	0 3	
	Total ..	155	3 793		0 17	
	Rámachandrapuram.	102	11,823	Rámachandrapuram.	0 5	Sub-Collector's division.
		29	4,217	Alamur	0 2	
	Total ..	131	16,040		0 7	
L. C. Miller, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Tanuku ..	45	5,406	Attili	0 6	Head Assistant Collector's division.
		12	1,563	Settipeta	0 1	
		31	3,654	Pentapadu ..	0 3	
	Total ..	88	10,623		0 10	
	Bhímavaram ..	32	3,285	Víravásaram ..	0 3	General-duty Deputy Collector's division.
		33	3,290	Bhímavaram ..	0 5	
		23	1,911	Akividu	0 2	
	Total ..	88	8,486		0 10	
C. Jagga Rao, Esq., Special Assistant Agent.	Rajahmundry ..	49	3,054	Rajahmundry ..	0 8	Sub-Collector's division.
		49	1,663	Jambupatnam ..	0 1	
	Total ..	98	4,717		0 9	
	Amalápuram ..	77	4,754	Amalápuram ..	0 11	Do. do.
		16	1,879	Mumadavaram ..	0 1	
		21	1,558	Palivela	0 1	
	Total ..	114	8,191		0 13	
	Narsápur ..	80	8,538	Narsápur	0 17	General-duty Deputy Collector's division.
		26	2,271	Rajavole	0 1	
		14	1,895	Palcole	0 1	
	Total ..	120	12,704		0 19	
	Bhadráchalam ..	35	16	Bhadráchalam ..	0 3	Special Assistant Agent's division.
		55	34	Kunavaram ..	0 2	
	Total ..	90	50		0 5	
T. Pundarikakshudu Gar, General-duty Deputy Collector.	Ellore ..	39	4,549	Ellore	0 6	Head Assistant Collector's division.
		53	2,364	Chintalapudi ..	0 2	
	Total ..	92	6,913		0 8	
	Yernagúdem ..	49	3,982	Tállapúdi ..	0 10	Do. do.
		40	1,816	Polavaram ..	0 2	
		7	349	Jangamreddigudem.	0 4	
	Total ..	96	6,147		0 16	
Shaik Muhammad Yusuf Sahib Bahadur, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Cocanada ..	2	103	Cocanada ..	0 4	Collector's division.
	Tuni	40	177	Annavaram ..	0 7	
	Grand Total ..	1,114	77,944		4 3	

Each taluk was settled within its own limits by a single officer.

13. A statement showing the taluks settled by the Collector and other Divisional officers during the last five years is also enclosed as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886 :—

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Name of the taluk.	Division to which attached.	Officers who conducted the annual settlement in				
		Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
1. Rámachandrapuram.	Sub-Collector's division.	Collector ..	Sub-Collector.	Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Collector.	Collector
2. Amalápuram.	Do. ..	Sub-Collector ..	Do. ..	Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do ..	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.
3. Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Collector and Sub-Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.	Collector and Deputy Collector.	Do.
4. Ellore ..	Head Assistant Collector's division.	Head Assistant Collector.	General Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.	Collector ..	General Deputy Collector.
5. Tanuku ..	Do. ..	Sub-Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Collector ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.
6. Yernagúdem.	Do. ..	Head Assistant Collector.	Do. ..	Sub-Collector ..	Collector ..	General Deputy Collector
7. Narsápur ..	General Deputy Collector's division.	General Deputy Collector.	Collector ..	General Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Special Assistant Agent in charge of sub-division.
8. Bhímavaram.	Do. ..	Do. ..	General Deputy Collector.	Collector ..	General Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector.
9. Peddápuram.	Principal or Collector's division.	Assistant Collector ..	Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Collector.
10. Cocanada ..	Do. ..	Collector ..	Assistant Collector.	Do. ..	Collector ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.
11. Tuni ..	Do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Do.
12. Bhadráchalam	Special Assistant Agent's division.	Special Assistant Agent.	Special Assistant Agent.	Special Assistant Agent.	Collector ..	Special Assistant Agent.

14. There were no alterations in the number of villages under each tenure except that four villages which were shown as rented out for more than one year in last year were entered in the year under report only for one year.

15. The number of puttas distributed is shown below :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
1. Fresh puttas	2,855	3,216	+ 361
2. Old puttas modified	30,896	21,785	— 9,111
3. Old puttas not altered	42,671	52,943	+ 10,272
Total ...	76,422	77,944	+ 1,522

There is, as appears from the above statement, an increase in the total number of puttas issued, due to the sub-division of fields and the issue of puttas for lands not assessed by the Settlement Department which have been since assessed as well as to the extension of cultivation in some taluks.

16. The extent of ryotwari holdings was 796,936 acres against 790,413 acres in the previous year as shown in the following statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at beginning of the year ..	785,744	15,23,377	790,413	15,30,990	+ 4,669	+ 7,613
Deduct lands given up	45,130	85,556	50,252	93,765	+ 5,122	+ 8,209
Remainder	740,614	14,37,821	740,161	14,37,225	— 453	— 596
Add lands taken up	49,799	93,169	56,775	1,01,830	+ 6,976	+ 8,661
Total holdings ..	790,413	15,30,990	796,936	15,39,055	+ 6,523	+ 8,065

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The increase in lands given up is due mostly to increase in transfers and to some extent to relinquishments of unprofitable lands in Ellore and Yernagúdem taluks. The increase in lands taken up occurs chiefly in Bhímavaram and Narsápur taluks and in the Ellore taluk, and is attributed to the sufficient supply of water available in the year.

17. The following abstract statement gives the particulars of ryotwari demand :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Total holdings in the year—						
Dry	463,490	6,89,988	459,387	6,76,303	— 4,103	— 13,685
Wet	326,923	8,41,002	337,549	8,62,752	+ 10,626	+ 21,750
Total ..	790,413	15,30,990	796,936	15,39,055	+ 6,523	+ 8,065
Deduct waste remitted—						
Dry	46	46	..	..	— 46	— 46
Wet	5,979	14,656	7,479	19,028	+ 1,500	+ 4,372
Total ..	6,025	14,702	7,479	19,028	+ 1,454	+ 4,326
Remainder—						
Waste charged	227,525	2,49,171	225,664	2,52,353	— 1,861	+ 3,182
Actually cultivated	556,863	12,67,117	563,793	12,67,674	+ 6,930	+ 557
Total ..	784,388	15,16,288	789,457	15,20,027	+ 5,069	+ 3,739
Add—						
Water-tax	..	11,07,598	..	11,53,783	..	+ 46,185
Second-crop assessment	..	21,287	..	29,457	..	+ 8,170
Local cess	..	1,22,872	..	1,16,864	..	— 6,008
Village-cess	..	90,755	..	86,254	..	— 4,501
Total ..	..	13,42,512	..	13,86,358	..	+ 43,846
Grand Total ..	..	28,58,800	..	29,06,385	..	+ 47,585
Deduct remissions—						
Local cess	..	1,22,872	..	1,16,864	..	— 6,008
Village-cess	..	90,755	..	86,254	..	— 4,501
Other remissions as per statement No. 4.	..	84,286	..	74,883	..	— 9,403
Total	..	2,97,913	..	2,78,001	..	— 19,912
Remaining beriz	..	25,60,887	..	26,28,384	..	+ 67,497
Add miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5.	..	10,29,996	..	11,20,307	..	90,311
Total ..	..	35,90,883	..	37,48,691	..	1,57,808

There was a decrease under dry and increase under wet, caused by the sufficient supply of water available which also accounts for the increase under water-tax and second-crop assessment.

Some tanks in the upland taluks did not receive a sufficient supply of water. Hence the increase under waste remitted.

The decrease under cesses was due to their suspension in some villages under orders of the Board (Board's Proceedings, No. 2935, of 23rd August 1884).

18. The particulars of the extent of waste charged are given below :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry—			
Full fields left waste	145,032	154,177	+ 9,145
Portions of fields left waste	70,931	61,255	— 9,676
Total ...	215,963	215,432	— 531
Wet—			
Full fields left waste	4,842	4,365	— 477
Portions of fields left waste	6,720	5,867	— 853
Total ...	11,562	10,232	— 1,330
Grand Total ...	227,525	225,664	1,861

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19. The percentage of waste charged to the total waste is given below in comparison with the past year :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Percentage of dry unirrigated waste charged to total dry waste	99·98	100
Percentage of wet waste charged to total wet waste ...	65·91	57·77
Do. of both dry and wet waste	97·42	96·79

20. The following statement gives the particulars of actual cultivation :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Dry	247,481	243,955	— 3,526
Wet	309,382	319,838	+ 10,456
Total ...	556,863	563,793	+ 6,930

21. The following abstract shows the proportion of the area of Government and inam lands cultivated with different descriptions of crops during the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli 1294 (1884-85). The details are given in statement No. 11 :—

Crops.	Percentage of the area of each crop to the total cultivated area.	
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Food-grains—		
Rice	58	54
Other grains	21	25
Total ...	79	79
Other crops—		
Cotton	7	8
Seeds (chiefly oil)	13	14
Topes and orchards	3	3
Green and garden crops	2	2
Indigo and sugar-cane	1	61
Miscellaneous crops	1·3	1·31
Total ...	21	21
Grand Total ...	100	100

22. The area cultivated with cotton, indigo and sugar-cane is compared below :—

Article.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Sugar-cane	14,369	10,108	— 4,261
Cotton...	13,010	13,005	— 5
Indigo...	2,018	2,179	+ 161
Total ...	29,397	25,292	— 4,105

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The Yelem under which sugar-cane is largely cultivated did not as in last year receive a proper supply of water in time and this, added to the falling off in the price of jaggery in the cultivating season, contributed to the decrease.

The decrease in the area under cotton cultivation and the increase under indigo are small and do not require any explanation.

23. Statement No. 4—Remissions.—The total remissions amounted to Rupees 93,911, comprising—

	RS.
(1) Remissions granted with reference to the state of the season ...	51,767
(2) Those usually granted independently of the season	6,517
(3) Deductions made on account of road-cess and payment to religious institutions	35,627

24. The details of the principal items are given below :—

		Fasli 1294. RS.	Fasli 1295. RS.
(1) Remissions on account of waste.	Assessment ...	14,702	19,028
	Water-tax ...	3,235	1,625
(2) Do. for withered crops or loss of produce.	Assessment ...	13,027	10,575
	Water-tax ...	19,580	13,904
(3) Do. on lands flooded or injured by water ...		...	...
(4) Do. of difference between wet and dry assessment on lands sown with dry crops ...		6,035	5,664
(5) Miscellaneous items ...	Assessment	1,037	749
	Water-tax	58	162
	Total ...	57,674	51,767
Fixed Remissions.			
Remission granted on account of irrigation by lift ...		6,033	6,517
Deduction from Beriz or Demand.			
Payments.			
(1) Tasdik allowance to religious institutions		5,125	5,125
(2) Do. to an inamdar sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 9012, dated 5th September 1881.		14	14
(1) Local cess included in land assessment		30,142	30,488
	Total ...	35,281	35,627
	Grand Total ...	98,988	93,911
Deduct remissions on waste		14,702	19,028
Balance remissions as per statement No. 4		84,286	74,883

25. Occasional Remissions.—Owing to the more favorable character of the season as pointed out in paragraph 2 *supra*, there was a decrease in the amount of remissions under this head.

26. The other items do not call for remarks.

27. Net Land Revenue.—Excluding the remissions and deductions above detailed, the net ryotwar demand for the fasli was Rs. 26,28,384, or Rs. 67,497 more than that of fasli 1294, which is due to increased irrigation and extension of cultivation.

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28. The different items contributing to the increase are given below :—

	Rs.
Assessment	6,473
Water-tax	52,854
Second-crop assessment	8,170
Total ...	67,497

29. *Statement No.* 5—*Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 11,20,307 against Rs. 10,29,996 in the previous year as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
1. Quit-rent on inams	2,06,848	2,05,391	— 1,457
2. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	9,292	9,644	+ 352
3. Revenue from rented villages	21,308	22,298	+ 990
4. Assessment on lands cultivated after settlement	4,393	6,200	+ 1,807
5. Revenue from cultivation of poramboke lands ...	3,291	4,367	+ 1,076
6. Grazing-tax or grass-rent	201	175	— 26
7. Revenue from hill villages	1,810	2,267	+ 457
8. Rent on palmyrah and fruit trees	626	1,169	+ 543
9. „ of islands situated in rivers	1,30,418	1,48,675	+ 18,257
10. Excess collection or over-demand	7,527	2,067	— 5,460
11. Charges for water supplied to zamindars and inamdars	5,99,661	6,61,853	+ 62,192
12. Process service fees	6,280	3,864	— 2,416
13. Quit-rent on bungalows	831	766	— 65
14. Other miscellaneous items detailed in statement No. 5	37,510	51,571	+ 14,061
Total ...	10,29,996	11,20,307	+ 90,311

The decrease in quit-rent on inams is due to the transfer of the quit-rent imposed on the whole mokhasa villages in the Totapalli estate to the proper head of shrotriem jodi as well as to reduction of quit-rent on lands taken up for public purposes.

The revenue under items 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8 in the two faslis is of a fluctuating character and does not call for explanation. The increase under item No. 5 is due to steps taken to repress unauthorized occupation and cultivation.

Item No. 9.—Godávari lankas were sold for a term of five years under orders of the Board and the security offered by the extension of the term resulted in an increase in the rents.

Item No. 10.—Calls for no remarks.

Item No. 11.—The increase chiefly occurs in the Rámachandrapuram, Amalápuram and Tanuku taluks and is reported to be due to dry crops owing to want of sufficient rain.

Item No. 12.—The decrease in process service fees is due to the personal action of the village and taluk officers in the collection of revenue.

Item No. 13.—The decrease in the quit-rent on bungalows is due to some of the bungalows in Dummagudem being unoccupied having fallen into disrepair.

Item No. 14.—The increase is due to increased cultivation of unsettled jerayati land.

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30. *Remissions granted from Miscellaneous Land Revenue.*—The particulars of these remissions are given below :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
1. Ten per cent. commission to zemindars for collection of water-tax	11,076	14,640
2. Remitted on inam and zemindari lands left waste ...	201	19
3. Do. do. on account of loss of crop ...	10,563	6,628
4. Bailing remission	3,290	3,655
Total ...	25,130	24,942

The variations do not call for remarks.

31. Statement No. 6—Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of permanently-settled estates and the demand of peishcush payable on them are shown in the following statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Number of estates.	Peishcush.	Number of estates.	Peishcush.	Number of estates.	Peishcush.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1. Zamindaris	18	4,42,396	18	4,42,263	..	— 133
2. Muttas	81	2,96,184	85	2,96,141	+ 4	— 43
3. Polliems	32	3,184	32	3,214	..	+ 30
Total ..	131	7,41,764	135	7,41,618	+ 4	— 146

The increase in the number of muttas is due to the sub-division in the year under report of the estates of Bhemole into five parts. The decrease of Rs. 176 in the peishcush on the zamindaris and muttas is due to the reduction of peishcush made on lands taken up for public purposes (*vide* memorandum attached to No. 6) and the increase of Rs. 30 in the peishcush of polliems is due to the addition made to the peishcush of Anigem, &c., muttas in Rampa in accordance with G.Os., Nos. 2831 and 3385, dated 2nd December 1882, and 24th December 1883.

32. Shrotriem Jodi.—The number of villages held on favorable tenure was the same as in last year. The particulars are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Number of villages.	Amount.	Number of villages.	Amount.	Number of villages.	Amount.
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Shrotriem villages	159	50,504 11 8	159	50,591 12 9	..	+ 87 1 1
Inam villages	36	2,797 2 0	36	2,797 2 0	..	..
Total ..	195	53,301 13 8	195	53,388 14 9	..	+ 87 1 1

The increase is due to the transfer of the quit-rent on mokhasa villages in the Totapalli estate noticed in paragraph 29 *supra*.

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33. Statement No. 7—Land Revenue Demand.—The total land revenue demand was Rs. 45,43,698 as detailed below—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled ...	7,41,764	7,41,618	— 146
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,302	53,389	+ 87
3. Ryotwar	25,60,887	26,28,384	+ 67,497
4. Miscellaneous	10,29,996	11,20,307	+ 90,311
Total ...	43,85,949	45,43,698	+ 1,57,749

of the above demand Rs. 44,35,887 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,07,811 which was reduced to Rs. 36,888 by subsequent collections.

34. The collections were as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	24,985	7,33,719	7,58,704	18,339	7,36,927	7,55,266	— 3,538
Shrotriem jodi	2,335	52,839	55,174	503	52,644	53,147	— 2,027
Ryotwar	55,907	25,35,971	25,91,878	24,263	25,94,081	26,18,344	+ 18,863
Miscellaneous	58,246	9,90,604	10,48,850	36,494	10,53,235	10,88,729	+ 39,879
Total ..	1,41,473	43,13,133	44,54,606	79,599	44,35,887	45,15,486	+ 60,880

The decrease in the total collections under permanently settled and shortriem jodi is due to decrease in arrear demand. The increase in the other collections is due partly to the increase in the demand and partly to prompt collections.

35. Balance.—The balance at the close of the year is shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	14,241	8,045	22,287	2,747	4,691	7,438	— 14,849
Shrotriem jodi	64	463	527	24	745	769	+ 248
Ryotwar	10,495	24,916	35,411	2,732	34,303	37,035	+ 1,624
Miscellaneous	51,842	39,392	91,234	6,872	68,072	74,944	— 16,290
Total ..	76,642	72,816	1,49,458	12,375	1,07,811	1,20,186	— 29,272

36. Current Demand, Collection and Balance.—The current demand, collection and balance are given in the following statement and steps are being taken to reduce it.

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 1st August 1886.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	7,41,618	7,36,927	4,691	1,366	3,371
2. Shrotriem jodi	53,389	52,644	745	285	460
3. Ryotwar	26,28,384	25,94,081	34,303	24,880	9,423
4. Miscellaneous	11,20,307	10,53,235	68,072	44,694	23,634
Total ...	45,43,698	44,35,887	1,07,811	71,225	36,888

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37. Arrear Balance.—The particulars of the arrear balance are given in the annexed statement and do not call for remarks:—

Items.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance on the 30th June 1886.	Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1886.	Balance.						Grand Total.
						Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.				
								Recommended in the quarterly statement for December 1885.	Recommended in the quarterly statement for March 1886	Recommended in the quarterly statement for June 1886.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue—												
Permanently settled ..	22,286	18,339	1,200	2,747	2,744	..	..	3	..	..	3	3
Shrotriem jodi.	527	503	..	24	..	7	..	17	..	..	17	24
Ryotwar ..	35,411	24,263	8,416	2,732	22	182	..	696	1,558	274	2,528	2,710
Miscellaneous.	91,234	36,494	47,868	6,872	3	3,141	..	3,216	86	426	3,728	6,869
Total ..	1,49,458	79,599	57,484	12,375	2,769	3,330	..	3,932	1,644	700	6,276	9,606

38. Enclosure C to Statement No. 8.—The particulars of the irrecoverable balance were given in the quarterly statements submitted to Board.

39. Statement No. 9—Gross Collectons and Charges.—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 1,86,029 or 4·12 per cent. on the gross collections against Rs. 1,95,494 or 4·38 per cent. in the previous year.

40. The charges exhibit a decrease of Rs. 9,465. The details are given below:—

Items.	Fasli 1224.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks, reasons for increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Land revenue	26,801	18,555	..	8,246	
2. Salaries of Collectors, &c.	50,264	42,823	..	— 7,441	Due to the covenanted officers holding acting appointments.
3. Tent and house-rent, &c., of Collectors.	7,899	7,790	..	— 109	
4. Huzur and taluk establishments ..	1,03,790	1,04,381	591	..	
5. Saderward	2,685	2,774	89	..	
6. Medical charges	2,075	2,295	220	..	
7. Contingencies	10,646	11,594	948	..	
8. Miscellaneous	18,135	14,372	..	3,763	Reduction of process service establiahment.
Total ..	2,22,295	2,04,584	1,848	19,559	
Net ..	..	..	..	17,711	

41. Coercive Processes—Enclosure A to Statement No. 8.—The following statement shows the extent to which coercive processes were issued in the collection.

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Number of processes issued ... ... By Village Agency	92,985	91,496	— 1,489
By Special paid Agency	17,321	16,460	— 861
Total ...	1,10,306	1,07,956	— 2,350
Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold ...	2,763	873	— 1,890
Amount realised by the sale of property—			
Real	9,318	4,419	— 4,899
Personal	37,442	19,411	— 18,031
Total ...	46,760	23,830	— 12,930
Bought in by Government	623	56	— 567
Do. by others	1,447	4,340	+ 2,893
Total ...	2,070	4,396	+ 2,326

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The decrease in the number of processes issued by 1,489 is due partly to the more favorable nature of the season and partly to the personal efforts of village and taluk officers in the matter of collection. It is satisfactory also to note that there is a considerable decrease in the number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.

42. Enclosure D to No. 8.—The receipts and charges on account of process fees are given in the following statement:—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Total receipts on account of process fees	6,261	5,046	— 1,215
2. Actual cost of the process establishment	8,168	2,902	— 5,266

The decrease has already been explained.

43. Enclosure A to Statement No. 7—Interest on Land Revenue.—The particulars of demand, collection and balance are given below:—

—		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand ...	Arrears	5,062	1,828	— 3,234
	Current	4,590	1,740	— 2,850
	Total ...	9,652	3,568	6,084
Collections.	Arrears	3,863	1,287	— 2,576
	Current	3,959	1,527	— 2,432
	Total ...	7,822	2,814	— 5,008
Remissions		...	...	...
Balance ...	Arrears	1,199	541	— 658
	Current	631	213	— 418
	Total ...	1,830	754	— 1,076

The decrease in the demand of interest is due to prompt collections made during the year under report.

44. Statement No. 16—Law Suits.—The costs awarded to Government in suits to which they were a party amounted to Rs. 257. The arrear at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 52, making a total of Rs. 309. Of this amount Rs. 259 were collected within the close of the year leaving a balance of Rs. 59.

45. Statement No. 13—Lands sold under Board's Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 36. Acres 18·16 were sold under Standing Order No. 32 and acres 495·41 under Standing Order No. 111 against acres 35, 52, and acres 748·42, respectively, in the previous faslis.

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46. Lands acquired by public Servants.—Annexed is an abstract of the statement of lands held by public servants:—

	Number of Servants.	Extent of Land.
Lands held by public servants up to fasli 1294 as per last year's report	112	4,867·04
Deduct—		
Lands belonging to servants who have gone off the list	...	18·29
Remainder ..	112	4,848·75
Add—		
Lands of servants transferred to this district newly acquired or not entered in the previous returns	2	21·19
Total ...	114	4,869·94

47. Irrigation from private wells.—The statement prescribed by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 898, dated 18th March 1885, is subjoined. As in last year, it may be remarked that the new rules have produced very little effect in the district.

Taluks.	Description of lands.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of remission for Shavy under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding Fasli.		Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the new rules.
				Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ellore	Government.	1	..	1 12 0	1 8 0	..
Tanuku	Do. ..	1	..	1 0 0	..	..
	Total ..	2	..	2 12 0	1 8 0	..

48. Taluk and Village Accounts.—Have been fairly kept.

49. Sub-division of Quit-rent on whole Inam villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—No applications were received for sub-division of quit-rent on whole inam villages.

50. Note by the Acting Collector—Conduct of Subordinates.—The sub-division was held by myself, Mr. Hamnett and Mr. Venkata Jaggarao. Holding his own division also, the latter had too much work to do. Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Miller held charge of the Head Assistant's division, P. Pundarikakshudu of the General Duty Deputy Collector's division, T. Jagannatham and Mahomed Yusuf Sahib of the Principal division. The last was suspended in view of trial for bribery and extortion, the others, including the Treasury Deputy Collector, K. Subbarayudu, worked deligently and well with me.

51. The Huzur divisional and taluk subordinates on the whole behaved well or so as not to occasion any great scandal with two exceptions, the Acting Tahsildar of Tanuku and the Head Assistant Collector's Head Clerk. The former was transferred to another taluk and the Head Assistant Collector and I made some inquiries into allegations of bribe-taking, the latter was removed into this office on rumours of similar conduct. It was necessary to fine one or two tahsildars for delay in submission of returns. The Acting Tahsildar of Rámachandrapuram, Nadamuni Mudalyar, and of Narsápur Janikella Jagannatham, now Temporary Deputy Collector, gave me most satisfaction. N. Narsayya, Deputy Tahsildar of Polavaram, is likely to develop into a good tahsildar.

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52. The taluk gumastahs are, so far as I came into contact with them, not generally to be commended. A chief and unsatisfactory feature regarding some of them at least is the large amount of land they hold.

53. In the Huzur, except by ill-feeling originating in caste, I have had very little trouble beyond what the immense amount of work to be got through afforded. That this has been so is mainly due to the ability and rectitude of the Acting Sheristadar, J. Parvatesam. I can say so without restraint since I am quitting the district. He has shown himself singularly unprejudiced, straight-forward and discriminating in an office which, as he does not belong to the district, has been made very far from easy for him.

COCANADA,
27th September 1886.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KISTNA.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi report for fasli 1295.

2. The taluks of Répalle, Bápatla and Vinukonda were settled by Mr. M. R. Weld, the Acting Collector; Guntúr, Narsaraopet and Bandar by Mr. W. G. Underwood, the Acting Sub-Collector; Palnád (excepting eight villages) and Sattenapalle by the late Mr. Robinson, Acting Head Assistant Collector; Nandigáma and Bezváda by M.R.Ry. R. Sooria Row Naidu Garu, the General Duty Deputy Collector; and Gudiváda by the late M.R.Ry. P. T. Raghavacharyulu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector. The eight villages not settled by Mr. Robinson were settled by the General Duty Deputy Collector. The statement called for in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated the 14th August 1886, accompanies this report. It will be seen that Nandigáma is the only taluk which has not been settled by the Collector during the last five years.

These taluks were settled within their respective limits.

The settlement commenced on the 7th January 1886 and closed on the 8th May.

3. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND PUTTAS.—The district comprises 1,141 villages. In fasli 1295 no change occurred either in their number or tenure. The total number of puttas was 1,68,334 against 1,64,817 in the previous fasli: 9,608 new puttas were issued; 6,832 old puttas were modified by new entries; and 1,51,894 old puttas remained unaltered.

4. The season has been described in the administration report thus:—

"The quantity of rain gauged during the year averaged as noted below 30·25 inches against 32·74 in 1884-85 and against 33·11 in 1883-84. According to the season telegram for the last week of the calendar year 1885, the total for the year fell below the average of the previous three years by 7 inches. In the early part of the season, however, and between the 15th of June and the 15th of August we had fairly good falls and cultivation went on vigorously on all sides. From the latter date, a temporary drought prevailed, creating no small alarm. The season was particularly unfavorable in Palnád and Sattenapalle, where nearly every tank or well was empty. The cattle in and about Tumurucodu—in the former taluk—had, for more than a month together, nothing to eat and nothing to drink. I therefore allowed them to be fed on yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) leaves in the Government reserves on condition that the shepherds should strip the leaves from the branches by hand and not hack off branches and all with knives. This privilege lasted till the end of October. From the 7th September, the aspect of affairs underwent a change for the better. On that date and on the 11th, 4 and 8 ounces of rain fell at Dáchepalle and similar showers were reported from other stations. It is matter for congratula-

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tion that the dying crops on that side were thus saved to some extent and an almost imminent famine was averted. Narsaraopet and the remaining upland taluks fared somewhat better:—

Months.	Quantity of fall in 1884-85.	Quantity of fall in 1885-86.	Difference.	Months.	Quantity of fall in 1884-85.	Quantity of fall in 1885-86.	Difference.
April 1885	·12	·01	— 0·11	October 1885	5·50	3·49	— 2·01
May ,, ..	1·04	1·70	+ ·66	November ,, ...	0·86	3·70	+ 2·84
June ,, ...	3·77	5·24	+ 1·47	December ,, ...	0·21	2·47	+ 2 26
July ,, ...	7·20	4·44	— 2·76	January 1886	..	..	..
August ,, ...	4·54	2·09	— 2·45	February ,, ...	0·22	0· 0	— ·22
September ,, ...	8·06	6·06	— 2· 0	March ,, ...	1·22	1·05	— ·17
Total ..	24·73	19·54	— 5·19	Total ..	8·01	10·71	+ 2·70
				Grand Total ..	32·74	30·25	— 2·49

"The delta taluks being irrigated by river-channels are almost altogether independent of the local seasons, but the river, too, was unpropitious. The Kistna began to rise in good time, viz., on the 8th June, on which date it was 1·3 feet over the anicut, but its highest rise was 12 feet only, the maximum known being 20 feet; this height was attained on the 3rd of August, but it lasted only for a short time, and so, of the Divi Island tanks, which can only be filled in high freshes, most remained empty, some five only receiving a scanty supply. Even the canal supply began to fail so early as September, in the very height of the season, and it was more or less scanty throughout the year. The north-east monsoon, which, compared with that of 1884-85, was more favorable, matured the standing crops and stimulated the cultivation of pyra or later dry crops.

"The effect of the drought on cultivation was perhaps most in the Sattenapalle taluk where the cultivated area fell from 1,91,000 acres in 1884-85 to 1,56,000 acres in 1885-86."

5. Crops.—The outturn of the principal crops is estimated thus:—Early dry crops and paddy at three-fourths of the average, and cholum at more than half the average. Pyra or later crops gave almost a full outturn (five-sixths).

6. Tanks.—The upland tanks were in fair condition.

7. Sanitary Condition.—Taking the population of the district at 15,48,480, the birth-rate stood at 14 per mille against 32 per mille in 1884-85. The total number of deaths is returned at 35,012, being 5,096 less than in the previous year. The principal cause of mortality was fever, from which alone 13,405 deaths ensued. The excessive rains and floods of 1882 and 1883 are supposed to have induced malarious fevers.

Diseases.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Cholera ...	4,205	4,142	— 63
Small-pox ...	5,154	589	—4,565
Fever	14,017	13,405	— 612
Other causes ...	16,732	16,876	+ 144
Total ..	40,108	35,012	—5,096

The agricultural stock suffered less; but a very large number of sheep and goats perished from dysentery. Fodder and water were far from abundant in the upland taluks.

No. 3, Statement of Ryotwari Holdings and Cultivation.—

Items.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Occupation of fasli 1294	1,844,285	29,06,574	7,49,397	36,55,971
2. Deduct lands given up	81,267	1,22,561	95,733	2,18,294
3. Remainder	1,763,018	27,84,013	6,53,664	34,37,677
4. Add lands taken up	1,07,655	1,56,893	1,51,563	3,08,456
5. Occupation of fasli 1295	1,870,673	29,40,906	8,05,227	37,46,133
6. Difference between Nos. 1 and 5 ...	+ 26,388	+ 34,332	+ 55,830	+ 90,162

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8. The holdings of fasli 1294 stood at Acres 1,844,285: Acres 81,267 were relinquished and Acres 107,655 taken up. The total holdings of Fasli 1295, therefore, amounted to Acres 1,870,673, of which Acres 1,643,955 were dry, the rest wet.

The year shows an increase of Acres 26,388 consisting of a net increase of Acres 12,930 under Dry and of Acres 13,458 under Wet. The increase under the former head occurs chiefly in Bápatla and Vinukonda taluks.

A large extent of land which, up to fasli 1294, had been cultivated without puttas was in fasli 1295 brought under "Ryotwari." A corresponding decrease is visible under "Miscellaneous" for the latter fasli—see item 6 of statement 5.—The increase under Wet appertains to the delta taluks of Répalle and Gudiváda, and is due to the improvement of channel works:—

Fasli.	Waste remitted.				Waste charged.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Water-tax.	Total.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1294	4,935	17,539	4,839	22,378	3,37,900	4,81,470	10,737	4,92,207
1295	12,016	33,576	21,687	55,163	* 3,71,521	5,28,123	13,775	5,41,898
Difference ..	+ 7,081	+ 16,037	+ 16,748	+ 32,785	+ 33,621	+ 46,653	+ 3,038	+ 49,691

* 166,457—Portions of fields.
1,895—Land ploughed but not sown.
203,169—Full waste.
371,521

Of the area under occupation, nearly 80 per cent. was cultivated. The remainder amounted to Acres 12,016 waste remitted, and Acres 371,521 waste charged; total, Acres 383,537, assessed at Rs. 561,699, against Acres 342,835 assessed at Rs. 499,009 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to the adverse character of the season. The assessment and water-tax of the following waste areas were remitted:—Acres 5,354 under river-fed tanks in Divi; Acres 4,581 in upland taluks; Acres 1,860 in delta taluks; Acres 221 under springs in Bápatla: total Acres 12,016.

The greater portion of the waste charged was dry land permanently reserved for pasture, some Acres 32,000 being set down as uncultivated owing to the unfavorable season.

The cultivation shows a net decrease of Acres 14,314: the following are the figures:—

	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.
Fasli 1294	12,98,641	2,02,809
„ 1295	12,77,861	2,09,275
Total ...	— 20,780	+ 6,466

The effect of the drought on cultivation was perhaps most in Sattenapalle taluk, where, as has already been noticed, the cultivated area fell from Acres 1,92,337 in fasli 1294 to Acres 156,950 in fasli 1295.

The increase under Wet has been explained above.

9. Wells.—Referring to the Board's Standing Order, No. 8, regarding wells, *nil* returns have been received from all tahsildars. They, however, speak of certain old wells which do not seem to come within the rule. I append a *precis* of their statements. The rules have been published in the District Gazette and have also been made widely known at the jamabandi and on other occasions. It may be said that the rules have had no effect in extending wet cultivation. In the delta, wells are not wanted, and in the upland taluks well-digging is expensive.

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Precis.

Taluk.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 years of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.		Amount of remission for shavi under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.		Remarks.
			Formerly charged.	Remitted under the new rules.	In the former fasli.	In the current fasli.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS.		RS.		
Répalle .. Bápatla .. Gudiváda .. Sattenapalle. Bandar .. Nandigáma. Bezváda .. Vinukonda.			Nil.				
Gúntúr ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	There was no cultivation under these wells nor under some eight old wells which are said to be in wet lands. There is an old well in a dry land within ten yards of the tank bund, but it is not used for irrigation.
Palnád ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	There are 129 old stone faced wells in the Nagulerु and other hill streams. Acres 146 are irrigated under them by lift, the usual one-fourth remission being granted—*Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated the 20th February 1885, No. 1616. The lands are classed wet.
Narsaraopet.	..	..	..	..	..	..	There are three old wells in wet lands and other six in dry lands within ten yards of tank bunds. No cultivation was carried on under any of them.

10. Ryotwari Settlement.—The settlements of faslis 1294 and 1295 are compared below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	1,630,662	24,19,078	1,643,955	24,29,892	+ 13,293	+ 10,814
Wet	208,688	4,69,957	214,702	4,77,438	+ 6,014	+ 7,481
Total ...	1,839,350	28,89,035	1,858,657	29,07,330	+ 19,307	+ 18,295
Second crop assessment.	...	247	...	291	...	+ 44
Water-tax	...	7,63,516	...	8,25,892	...	+ 62,376
Land-cess	...	2,24,080	...	2,28,684	...	+ 4,604
Village service cess ...	...	2,00,338	...	2,04,156	...	+ 3,818
Total ...	...	40,77,216	...	41,66,353	...	+ 89,137
Deduct remissions—						
Land-cess	...	2,24,080	...	2,28,684	...	+ 4,604
Village service cess ...	...	2,00,338	...	2,04,156	...	+ 3,818
Other remissions as per statement No. 4 ...	...	1,07,911	...	1,24,219	...	+ 16,308
Total ...	...	5,32,329	...	5,57,059	...	+ 24,730
Remaining beriz ...	...	35,44,887	...	36,09,294	...	+ 64,407
Add Miscellaneous items	...	5,45,505	...	3,63,521	...	—1,81,984
Total ...	...	40,90,392	...	39,72,815	...	—1,17,577

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The ryotwari assessment including second-crop assessment and water-tax amounts to Rs. 37,33,513, exceeding that of the previous year by Rs. 80,715.

Deducting, however, the remissions, &c., and adding the miscellaneous items, the finally settled demand shows a decrease of Rs. 1,17,577; but omitting the miscellaneous items, the pure ryotwari beriz amounts to Rs. 36,09,294, showing an increase of Rs. 64,407 over the previous year.

The increase of Rs. 18,295 under Wet and Dry is due to the increase under Occupation.

The fasaljasti due on account of second-crop amounted to Rs. 189 in the upland taluks, and to Rs. 102 under the anicut channels: total Rs. 291. The increase of Rs. 44 under this head signifies nothing. Land in this district is, as the Board are aware, seldom cultivated with a second-crop.

The water-tax consists of—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Water-rate on dry lands	14,119	20,665	+ 6,546
II. Water-rate on wet lands in the deltas	7,49,397	8,05,227	+ 55,830
Total ...	7,63,516	8,25,892	+ 62,376

The water-rate on dry lands includes Rs. 13,722 charged for the irrigation of dry crops. In Répalle alone, the charge on this account amounted to Rs. 10,019. Owing to the failure of rains in September, anicut water was freely resorted to for the irrigation of dry crops. The increase of water-tax in the deltas is due to expansion of cultivation.

The land and village cesses rose in proportion to the ryotwari demand and water-tax. These cesses are collected at the same rate, viz., one anna in the rupee, excepting certain localities, where the rate of village-cess varies from 9 to 11 pies. There is, however, a difference of Rs. 23,000 between the amounts of these cesses as given in statement No. 4. In the four taluks of the Masulipatam portion of the district, the putta assessment includes 2 per cent. for the former cess and 6¼ per cent. for the latter. The former, therefore, has always to be raised 4½ per cent.

The remissions will be noticed in connection with statement No. 4; the miscellaneous items in No. 5.

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cotton... ...	1,91,094	1,71,488	—19,606
Indigo ...	87,718	59,753	—27,965

ENCLOSURE B, SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The cultivation of cotton, notably in Palnád and Sattenapalle, underwent a sensible diminution owing to the drought of August, the demand for the article remaining as brisk as before, if not brisker.

In the cultivation of indigo, a falling off is visible in almost every taluk except along the river bank in Bandar, while the price of the article has risen 16 per cent.

ENCLOSURE C, PROGRESSIVE COWLES.—Acres 363·03 of swamp land assessed at Rs. 181-8-0 in Maripalem, Bandar taluk, was granted to Mr. D. Carlier, a retired Sub-Engineer, on progressive cowle, for five years from fasli 1292, free of assessment for the first three years, but subject to half assessment in the fourth and full assessment in the fifth year. Accordingly the amount due for fasli 1295 is Rs. 98-3-9.

In Narsaraopet, Acres 36·29 of Government waste were, agreeably to G.O., No. 104, dated 25th January 1883, given in fasli 1293 for reoccupation to the former holders on progressive cowle rising from one-fourth assessment in the first year until

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the full assessment is reached the fourth year. The full assessment is Rs. 30-2-0. The amount payable for fasli 1295 being Rs. 22-9-6, the remaining Rs. 7-8-6 is entered under remission.

ENCLOSURE D—SOURCES OF IRRIGATION.—There were no partial remissions.

11. A statement showing the sources of irrigation is subjoined :—

Sources of Irrigation.	AYACUT.		CULTIVATION.		Deduct remissions.	Remainder.
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.		
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anicut channels	244,684	14,37,863	188,203	11,25,173	7,694	11,17,479
Godávari Canal	23,692	1,18,130	5,391	26,702	504	26,198
Tanks	60,590	2,72,353	17,999	93,401	9,390	84,011
Hill streams and spring channels ..	4,836	22,610	3,109	16,088	592	15,496
Total ..	333,802	18,50,956	214,702	12,61,364	18,180	12,43,184

12. No. 4 STATEMENT.—The remissions of fasli 1295 are compared with those of the previous year hereunder :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Remissions granted at the jamabandi with reference to the state of the season, viz. :—		
1. Palanashtam or loss of produce	10,384	10,902
2. One-fourth deduction for baling	3,455	4,252
3. Land flooded	4,839	21,587
4. Remission granted to dasabandam inamdars ...	5	9
5. Difference between wet and dry assessment ...	5,846	3,043
7. Fixed remissions	38,014	38,225
8. Beriz deductions	45,368	46,201
	1,07,911	1,24,219

PALANASHTAM OR LOSS OF PRODUCE, Rs. 10,902.—Although the season was less unpropitious in the delta than in the upland taluks, the supply of irrigation in certain localities in the former was not sufficiently abundant. The amount of remission given in consequence was, however, only a fifth of the average for the previous three years. It was about equally divided between the delta and upland taluks. No remissions were granted for loss of produce in Palnád or Vinukonda.

"LAND FLOODED" PROPERLY WASTE FOR WANT OF WATER.—This is the amount of water-tax appertaining to the "Waste remitted" explained in paragraph 8 above, and is confined to the delta taluks.

REMISSIONS GRANTED TO DASABANDAM INAMDARS.—This depends upon the extent of cultivation in excess of the registered area under the inamdar's tanks : 25 per cent. of the water-tax due on the excess is to be remitted to the inamdars. Accordingly, in fasli 1295, Rs. 5 in Vinukonda and 4 in Narsaroapet were remitted—see Board's Proceedings, No. 2453, 25th August 1879. The "Fixed remissions" are—

	RS.
(1) One-fourth deduction for lift in Palnád	234
(2) Cowle remission	91
(3) Salaries of village servants, &c.	37,900
Total ...	38,225

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For item 1 see correspondence ending with G.O., No. 43, 14th January 1885. For item 2 see paragraph 10, above, against "Progressive cowle." The history of item 3, which has been given in the previous year's reports, is as follows :—

In 1849, the munsifs in the Guntúr portion of the district were made to do revenue work in addition to their Police and Judicial duties. The naickwadis or mohatads were made to do Police duties in addition to their revenue work. For these extra duties the munsifs were paid from Rs 1 to 3 a month, the naickwadis from Rs. 1 to 3. In Gudiváda and Bandar, the naickwadis received from Rs. 1 to 2.

Salaries and Russums of Curnams, Rs. 13,143.—The inams of the Palnád curnams, valued at Rs. 7,860 a year, were resumed, as also their russums (fees) amounting to Rs. 4,490. They were allowed, in lieu thereof, monthly salaries at Rs. 3 each *plus* commission at 2 per cent. on the beris. In Gudiváda and Bandar, certain curnams had held "bad" and "cheyroot" inams until 1835, when they were commuted into money payments amounting to Rs. 272 a year.

Special Remissions to Curnams, Rs. 448.—The curnams of certain villages in Bápatla and Narsaroapet were allowed fixed yearly deductions from their puttas aggregating Rs. 448.

All these payments and deductions were continued until the revision of establishments in fasli 1288. Since then, they have been transferred to the Village Service fund.

Village and Land-cesses.—The deductions on account of these items are made in the Masulipatam portion of the district.

13. No. 5, Statement of Miscellaneous Demand, Collection and Balance.—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 3,63,521 against Rs. 5,45,505 in fasli 1294. The principal items are compared below :—

——	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(6) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi.	29,049	14,530	— 14,519
(10) Cultivation of Poramboke lands	11,188	9,165	— 2,023
(46) Excess collection over the demand	3,269	2,108	— 1,161
(47) Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ...	2,20,399	1,81,936	— 38,463
(56) Revenue Process Service Fees	11,870	6,047	— 5,823
(58) Sist on Seri, &c.	10,739	2,645	— 8,094
(60) Double charge for water on land irrigated without permission	1,524	2,846	+ 1,322
(64) Other items	1,22,717	9,950	— 1,12,767

Item No. 6—Land cultivated but not included in Jamabandi; and Item No. 10, Cultivation of Porambore Lands.—The bulk of these cultivations occurs in Bápatla and Répalle. For lands which used to be cultivated without leave in previous years, puttas have now been given. Encroachments on sites reserved for communal purposes are rigorously dealt with.

Item No. 46—Excess Collection over the Demand.—Calls for no remark.

Item No. 47—Charge for Water on Zemindari and Inam Lands.—The water-tax of the Núzvíd division for fasli 1295 has been settled subsequently to jamabandi. The full figure for the year is Rs. 96,544.

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ITEM No. 56—REVENUE SERVICE PROCESS FEES.—The receipts under this head were about half the previous year's amount for the following reasons:—the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 182,745, that is, some 9,000 less than before, evidently each issue being counted a person, the amount of arrears involved was about Rs. 1,82,000 less than in the previous year; the bulk of the process work was performed by the village agency and reduced rates of fees were charged, none being charged at all in Bápatla, Guntúr or Répalle, apparently of the Sub-Collector's own motion: where process was served by special agency, the rates for "demand" were 4 and 2 annas; and for "attachment" and "sale" 8 and 4 annas, and by far the greater portion of the arrear was realised at the earlier stage of process.

ITEM No. 58—SIST ON SERI LANDS NOT INCLUDED IN THE DOWLE OF PREVIOUS FASLIS.—No remark. Dalwa of the Kolair in Gudiváda of fasli 1295 came into the demand of fasli 1294, along with the demand proper to fasli 1294.

ITEM No. 60—DOUBLE CHARGE FOR WATER ON LAND IRRIGATED WITHOUT PERMISSION.—See paragraph 10, above, against "Water-tax."

ITEM No. 64—OTHER ITEMS.—Exhibit a decrease of Rs. 1,12,767. Of this, Rs. 1,11,779 appears under items "Tirvajasti not included in dowle." The water-tax on most of the zemindaris was settled before the close of fasli 1294.

14. No. 6, STATEMENT SHOWING DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ZEMINDARIS, &c.—There are forty zemindari and proprietary estates. Of these, 10 pay more than Rs. 10,000 a year.

The total peishcush payable by all amounts to Rs. 2,95,132-10-7 against Rs. 2,95,435-7-6 in fasli 1294, the difference, Rs. 302-12-11, having been deducted for compensation for land taken up for public works in the Núzvíd division.

The orders sanctioning the deduction are quoted below:—

Name of Estate.	Peishcush in Fasli 1294.	Amount sanctioned to be reduced.	Peishcush in Fasli 1295.	Authority sanctioning reduction.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ventrapragada Peragana ..	15,633 3 0	131 0 4	15,502 2 8	Board's Proceedings, No. 5192, dated 4th June 1885.
Vuyyur do. ..	15,680 11 1	34 11 8	15,645 15 5	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 166, dated 9th January 1885; No. 5540, dated 15th June 1885; and No. 6065, dated 2nd July 1885.
Mirjapuram, &c.	15,919 7 5	21 9 1	15,897 14 4	Board's Proceedings, No. 181, dated 10th January 1885; No. 2878, dated 25th March 1885; No. 6167, dated 8th July 1885; and No. 9849, 30th October 1885.
Telaprole	15,851 11 2	104 15 6	15,746 11 8	Board's Proceedings, No. 5559, dated 15th June 1885, and No. 5155, dated 3rd June 1885.
Medur	16,345 11 3	10 8 4	16,335 2 11	Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5540, dated 15th June 1885.
	79,430 11 11	302 12 11	79,127 15 0	

The demand of fasli 1295, arrear and current, amounted to Rs. 2,95,386-5-0. Rs. 2,95,161-12-8 were collected within the year and Rs. 224 subsequently, so that nothing is due from the zemindars.

The Ventrapragada Peragana—one of the six shares into which the Núzvíd zemindari has been partitioned—has, as directed in the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8783, 23rd September 1885, been entered in the name of Raja Gopala Apparow for himself and his two younger brothers.

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The Devarakóta zemindari having been declared partible by the High Court, the zemindar has carried his appeal to the Privy Council.

The Vatukur estate is administered by the late zemindar's widow—see G.O., No. 344 of the 10th March 1884. A decree of the Ellore Sub-court has now been produced, according to which she acknowledges the adoption, by her late husband, of Vellanki Ramakrishna Row alluded to in the correspondence, and his natural mother Lakshmi Venkamma Row proposes to manage the estate for him. The Head Assistant Collector has been asked to report on the proposal, and his reply is awaited.

Kotagiri Ramayya Row, one of the three joint proprietors of Kokilampad, having resigned his share in favor of his daughter, Damera Venkata Narasamma Row, she was registered on the 19th February 1886.

The number of agraharams is 218, the quit-rent payable thereon amounts to Rs. 32,618. Land assessed at Rs. 30 has been taken up for public works. The demand of fasli 1295, including arrears, was Rs. 33,467-9-7. Rs. 33,129-5-7 were collected before the end of the year, Rs. 171-3-11 before the 31st August, and Rs. 79-12-1 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 87-4-0 accounted for as follows:—

RS.	A.	P.	
18	7	9	Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement for September 1885, being due on land taken up for public works.
2	7	5	Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement for September 1885, being jodi for fasli 1294 on a vetty service inam in Alugumillipad agraharam land, being unfit for cultivation and inamdar too poor to pay.
2	8	0	Irrecoverable, being jodi on vetty service inams in Alugumillipad agraharam land, being unfit for cultivation for fasli 1295.
42	1	4	Pending suit in Guntúr Munsif's Court—see correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, No. 1866, of the 19th August 1886.
20	11	6	Unaccounted for in Sattenapalle. Tahsildar has been called upon for explanation.
1	0	0	Due in Bandar. Has probably been collected since.

15. No. 7, Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue.—The demand of fasli 1295 is shown below under the usual four heads:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates ...	2,95,435	2,95,133	— 302
2. Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriem villages ...	32,648	32,618	— 30
3. Ryotwar	35,44,887	36,09,294	+ 64,407
4. Miscellaneous	5,45,505	3,63,521	— 1,81,984
Total ...	44,18,475	43,00,566	— 1,17,909

The differences under (1) and (2) have been explained in connection with statement No. 6, No. (3) in statement No. 3, and No. (4) in statement No. 5.

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COLLECTIONS.—The collections of fasli 1294 and fasli 1295 are compared below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Difference.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Permanently-settled estates ..	1,262	2,95,182	2,96,444	253	2,94,909	295,162	— 1,282
2. Shrotriem villages	966	31,989	32,955	828	32,301	33,129	+ 174
3. Ryotwar	1,09,586	35,23,150	36,32,736	20,308	35,87,342	36,07,650	— 25,086
4. Miscellaneous	37,154	4,59,776	4,96,930	85,177	3,38,521	4,23,698	— 73,232
Total ..	1,48,968	43,10,097	44,59,065	1,06,566	42,53,073	43,59,639	— 99,426

Fasli 1294 opened with a heavy ryotwari balance, the greater portion of which was collected before its close, whereas the balance at the beginning of fasli 1295 was comparatively very small. This circumstance combined with the fact that the current miscellaneous demand was more than a lakh less than that of fasli 1294 resulted in a decrease of Rs. 99,426. As compared with the year's demand, both under "Arrear" and "Current," its collections are very satisfactory as shown below :—

Current Revenue of Fasli 1295.

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st August 1886.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled estates	2,95,133	2,94,909	224	224	...
Shrotriem jodi ...	32,618	32,301	317	171	146
Ryotwar	36,09,294	35,87,342	21,952	6,263	15,689
Miscellaneous ...	3,63,521	3,38,521	25,000	15,596	9,404
Total ...	43,00,566	42,53,073	47,493	22,254	25,239

Of the demand of Rs. 43,00,566, Rs. 42,53,073 were collected within the fasli, Rs. 22,254 up to the 31st August 1886, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,239 or about 6 per cent. of the demand.

16. No. 8, STATEMENT—ARREARS.—The following is an abstract showing the demand, collection and balance of arrears :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Remission.	Balance at the end of Fasli.	Subsequent Collections up to the end of August.	Subsequent Remissions up to the end of August.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Balance.		
								Amount already recommended but not sanctioned.	Irrecoverable now recommended.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	253	253	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shrotriem jodi	849	828	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	21
Ryotwar	39,315	20,308	6,853	12,154	126	..	1,249	10,779	..	12,028
Miscellaneous	96,903	85,177	2,468	9,258	245	..	3,752	5,261	..	9,013
Total ..	1,37,320	1,06,566	9,321	21,433	371	..	5,001	16,061	..	21,062

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The arrear demand amounted to Rs. 1,37,320. Of this Rs. 1,06,566 were collected by the 30th June, Rs. 9,321 * remitted, and Rs. 371 collected by the 31st August, leaving on that date a balance of Rs. 21,062. Of this, Rs. 16,061 have already been recommended for remission. Of the remainder Rs. 5,001—

(1) Rs. 1,983 is under process.
(2) Rs. 3,018 doubtful.

(See memorandum attached to the demand, collection and balance statement for August last, from which it will appear that the balance of arrear yet to be realised is a little over 1 per cent. of the demand).

	RS.
* G.O., No. 1129, 2nd October 1885 ...	1,045
„ „ 1209, 2nd Nov. 1885 ...	6,393
„ „ 271, 8th April 1886 ...	2,494
Total ...	9,932
Subsequently collected...	611
	9,321

The Fasliwar particulars of the arrear balance are given below :—

Faslis.	Peishcush.			Shrotriem.			Ryotwar.			Miscellaneous.			Total of all items.		
	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1291 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	64	110	726	281	1,007	772	345	1,117
1292 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	1,321	1,376	681	636	1,317	736	1,957	2,693
1293 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	361	3,029	3,390	950	1,638	2,588	1,311	4,667	5,978
1294 ..	..	..	..	..	21	21	787	6,365	7,152	1,395	2,706	4,101	2,182	9,092	11,274
Total ..	..	..	..	..	21	21	1,249	10,779	12,028	3,752	5,261	9,013	5,001	16,061	21,062

Recoverable and Doubtful, Rs. 5,001.—This consists of the following items :—

Items.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	46	55	361	787	1,249
Miscellaneous	726	681	950	1,395	3,752
Total ...	772	736	1,311	2,182	5,001

Taluks.	RS.
Bápatla	221
Palnád	87
Gudiváda	1,012
Núzvíd	663
Total ...	1,983

As shown in the memorandum attached to the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement for August, Rs. 1,983 are recoverable and under process in the marginally noted taluks.

The doubtful items are :—

	RS.
(1) The Dasabhagam water tax of Inams in Sattenapalle Taluk excluded by the Board in Proceedings, No. 3892 (*vide* this office letter, No. 1567, dated 12th May 1886	157
(2) Amount, the collection of which was suspended in Gudiváda (The Divisional Officer has been addressed on the subject)	522
(3) In dispute and pending orders	2,339
Total ...	3,018

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IRRECOVERABLE, 16,061.—The irrecoverable items are :—

	RS.
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of September 1885	4,984
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of December 1885	2,161
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of March 1886	6,717
Recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of June 1886.	2,427
Total ...	16,289
Deduct subsequent collections	228
Total ...	16,061

17. No. 9, STATEMENT SHOWING THE TALUKWAR DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.—Accompanies.

18. No 10, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—An abstract statement of land cropped in fasli 1294 and in fasli 1295 is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Food-grains—			
Wet	253,538	263,060	+ 9,522
Dry	1,191,439	1,227,468	+ 36,029
Total ...	1,444,977	1,490,528	+ 45,551
Seeds	145,446	129,773	— 15,673
Green and garden crops	43,643	48,177	+ 4,534
Topes and orchards	11,470	14,563	+ 3,093
Special crops	309,279	261,074	— 48,205
Total ...	1,954,815	1,944,115	— 10,700

The area under different crops amounted to Acres 1,944,115 including (1) Acres 367,421 under Inams, (2) Acres 74,580 under Agraharams, and (3) Acres 14,978 (dry, &c.) under Second crop. The net cultivation under Government, Acres 14,87,136, agrees with the figure in statement No. 3.

Names of principal grains.	Average Out-turn in annas per acre in fasli 1294.	Average Out-turn in annas per acre in fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Wet paddy	12	9	— 3
Dry paddy	7	8	+ 1
Cholum	5	8	+ 3
Millet	4	7	+ 3
Cumboo	6	8	+ 2
Raggy	8	9	+ 1
Aruga	6	9	+ 3
Variga	7	10	+ 3
Korra	5	7	+ 2
Dholl	3	6	+ 3
Horse-gram ...	6	8	+ 2

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19. No. 11, STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD, &c.—Below are compared the transactions of the year with the figures of the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	AMOUNT REALISED BY SALE		
			Of real property.	Of personal property.	Total.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	4,397	4,243	9,250	42,612	51,862
Do. 1295	1,958	1,851	4,345	16,225	20,570
Difference	— 2,439	— 2,392	— 4,905	— 26,387	— 31,292

It has been explained that the revenue arrear for which process was necessary was very small.

20. No. 12, STATEMENT OF LANDS SOLD UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDERS, NOS. 32, 36 AND 111.—There were no transactions under Standing Order No. 32 or 36.

Under Standing Order No. 111, Acres 1,686, assessed at Rs. 5,310, were sold for Rs. 3,068 against Acres 858, assessed at Rs. 1,477 and sold for Rs. 1,656 in fasli 1294.

21. No. 13, STATEMENT SHOWING THE ADVANCES MADE TO THE CULTIVATORS UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT; AND No. 14, STATEMENT SHOWING THE ADVANCES MADE TO CULTIVATORS ON ACCOUNT OF SEED-GRAIN.—These are *nil.*

22. No. 15, STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT IN CIVIL SUITS.—The balance of costs remaining uncollected at the beginning of fasli 1295 was Rs. 65-0-9; Rs. 34-1-6 were awarded during the year: total Rs. 99-2-3. Of this, Rs. 25-1-6 were recovered. Of the remainder (Rs. 74-0-9), Rs. 26-8-0 are recoverable and the rest, Rs. 47-8-9, irrecoverable. The pleader engaged in Suit No. 490 of 1879 has died. His successor has left for Ellore, where he now practises. The present pleader is unable to trace the papers connected with the suit. The decrees are meanwhile barred. Under the circumstances, I request sanction to write off the costs due, viz., Rs. 47-8-9. The pleader, who has gone to Ellore, has been called on to explain. I understand he has already done so, orally, that he cannot find the papers.

23. No. 16, STATEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The following statement exhibits the lands acquired by public servants :—

Items.	Number of servants.	Extent of lands.
Lands acquired up to fasli 1294	227	6,372·35
Deduct lands of those deceased and discharged ...	...	...
Remainder ...	227	6,372·35
Add lands of servants newly entertained and lands newly acquired by old servants	2	14·0
Total ...	229	6,386·35

24. No. 17, STATEMENT OF ABANDONED TANKS MADE OVER TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.—No tanks were made over during the year.

25. SUB-DIVISION OF QUIT-RENT UNDER BOARD'S STANDING ORDER No. 122.—Transactions were *nil.*

26. TALUK AND VILLAGE MANUAL ACCOUNTS.—These are reported to have been, on the whole, correctly kept.

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27. Taluk Treasuries examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector.—The Sub-treasuries at Núzvíd, Bezváda, Bápatla and Répalle were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector, M. R. Ry. Baru Raja Row Pantulu Garu, on the 13th and 14th, 22nd and 23rd, 25th and 26th, and 27th and 28th August, respectively. The several mistakes and defects discovered have been duly rectified.

28. Conduct of Subordinates.—No memorandum was left by Mr. Weld for this report.

Masulipatam,
15th October 1866.

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

I have the honor to submit the annual settlement report of the district for fasli 1295, together with the prescribed statements (will follow).

2. VILLAGE AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The annexed statement shows the places at which the several taluks were settled, together with the names of the officers who conducted the settlement and the time occupied. It will be seen therefrom that the jamabandi of some of the villages of Gúdúr, Kávali and Udayagiri was conducted at stations beyond the limits of those taluks, and that the remaining villages of the district were settled within the limits of their respective taluks, within the close of the fasli :—

Names of officers.	Taluks.	Station where the Jamabandi was made.	Period occupied in the Settlement of each taluk.	Number of days.
J. Grose, Esq., Collector ..	Rápúr ..	Chinagopavaram ..	15th to 22nd February 1886	8
		Podalakur	23rd to 27th " "	5
	Nellore ..	Nellore	11th, 13th, 16th and 19th March 1886, and 3rd and 5th April 1886 ..	6
		Mulumadi	23rd and 24th March 1886	2
W. J. Tate, Esq., Acting Collector.	Nellore ..	Buchireddipalem ..	10th to 12th May 1886	3
		Duvvur	14th, 15th, 18th, 19th and 21st May 1886	5
		Nellore	22nd May 1886	1
		Gandavaram	25th. 27th, 28th and 31st May 1886 ..	4
		Do.	1st June 1886	1
		Kodavalur	7th " "	1
		Allúr	8th to 11th June 1886	4
W. J. Tate, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Kandukúr ..	Kandukúr	15th February 1886	1
		Ponnalur	17th to 19th February 1886	3
	Kanigiri ..	Peda Alavalapad ..	20th February 1886	1
		Kanigiri	22nd to 26th February 1886	5
		Bommereddipalli ..	27th February 1886	1
	Ongole ..	Chinakurti	9th, 11th and 13th March 1886 ..	3
		Ongole	18th and 29th March 1886	2
		Addanki	24th, 25th, 26th and 27th March 1886.	4
C. M. Mallaly, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Ongole ..	Kottapatam	26th to 29th May 1886	4
		Kanuparti	31st May 1886	1
		Tangutur	8th, 9th and 10th June 1886	3
	Kandukúr ..	Singaroyakonda ..	9th to 15th May 1886	7
M.R.Ry. P. Rama Chendra Row Pantulu Garu, Ag. Head Assistant Collector.	Udayagiri ..	Duttalur	8th to 11th February 1886	4
		Udayagiri	13th February 1886	1
		Nandivada	15th and 16th February 1886 ..	2
		Nandavaram	17th February 1886	1
	Atmakúr ..	Nellorepalem	13th March 1886	1
		Muhammadupuram ..	4th to 9th March 1886	6
		Nellorepalem	10th to 15th " "	6
Mohamed Raza Khan, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Kávali ..	Zurvaladinne	11th to 17th April 1886	7
		Kávali	18th to 25th " "	8
		Chinakvaka	26th April 1886	1
		Halgiri	27th to 29th April 1886	3
	Udayagiri ..	Vengatnur	30th April 1886	1
M.R.Ry. Toke Jayarama Naidu Garu, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Gúdúr ..	Muttukur	9th to 15th March 1886.	8
		Sarvepally	17th March 1886	1
		Gúdúr	22nd and 23rd March 1886	2
M.R.Ry. A. Narain Row Puntulu Garu, Deputy Collector on General Duties, Naidupet.	Gúdúr ..	Chennur	10th and 11th April 1886	2
		Gúdúr	13th and 14th " "	2
		Naidupet	17th April 1886	1

3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no change in the number or tenure of villages in the fasli under report.

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4. PUTTAS.—The subjoined is an abstract showing the number of puttas issued with the requisite particulars :—

Taluks.	New puttas.					Old puttas.					
	Putta books.			Ordinary puttas under Rs. 50.	Total.	Putta books.			Ordinary puttas over Rs. 50.	Total.	Grand Total.
	From Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			From Rs. 50 and below Rs. 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total.			
1. Gúdúr ..	37	13	50	1,220	1,270	1,550	1,428	2,958	10,798	13,756	15,026
2. Rápúr ..	..	1	1	197	198	147	43	190	6,219	6,409	6,607
3. Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,465	1,047	2,512	14,200	16,712	16,712
4. Atmakúr ..	640	218	858	13,928	14,786	..	..	..	..	..	14,786
5. Kávali ..	10	7	17	293	310	385	150	535	7,118	7,653	7,963
6. Udayagiri ..	..	4	4	370	374	119	3	122	5,667	5,789	6,163
Total ..	687	243	930	16,008	16,938	3,646	2,671	6,317	44,002	50,319	67,257
7. Kandukúr ..	13	3	16	543	559	1,119	425	1,544	11,886	13,380	13,989
8. Kanigeri ..	2	..	2	421	423	54	5	59	4,137	4,196	4,619
9. Ongole ..	..	3	3	90	93	1,030	369	1,399	13,492	14,891	14,984
Total ..	15	6	21	1,054	1,075	2,203	799	3,002	29,515	32,467	33,592
Grand Total ..	702	249	951	17,062	18,013	5,849	3,470	9,319	73,517	82,786	100,849

The number of puttas issued in the fasli under report is 100,849 against 98,868 in the previous fasli, showing an increase of 1,981 chiefly due to the issue of separate puttas where joint holdings were separated and separate puttas requested.

5. SEASON.—The rainfall in 1885-86 was 32·14½ inches which is less than the fall in the previous year by 9·97 inches. The season was however favorable on the whole, as rain fell in all the months except April 1885 and February 1886, and there were no heavy rains in October and November as in the previous year. The north-east monsoon set in well in September and the rainfall in that and the subsequent three months was fair except in the northern part of the district, especially in the Kandukúr taluk where it was scanty up to December. The rain gauges and registers were inspected by the divisional officers and the former are generally in good order and the latter pretty correctly kept.

	Inches.
April 1885	0·74
June „	1·76
July „	2·29
August „	0·75
September „	3·12
October „	3·72
November „	12·21
December „	7·21
January 1886	0· 2½
February „	...
March „	0·32
Total ...	32·14½

6. SANITARY CONDITION.—The sanitary condition of the district cannot be said to have been good on the whole. Cholera lingered in the northern portion of the district up to August 1885, and appeared again in February 1886 in Ongole and lingered there slightly till May 1886. In May it appeared in the village of Iskapalle, in the Nellore taluk, on the Buckingham Canal, and in the following month it extended to some other villages in the taluk, and also to some villages of the Rápúr and Gúdúr taluks and the Venkatagiri division. The number of deaths from cholera was 256 as shown in the margin. The deaths from small-pox were 962 against 1,755 in the previous fasli. Fever was prevalent in all parts of

Taluks.	No.
Gúdúr	19
Rápúr	1
Nellore	34
Atmakúr	1
Kandukúr	31
Kanigiri	28
Ongole	97
District Municipality	5
Venkatagiri Zemindari	40

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the district, and the deaths were 8,903 against 8,204 in the previous year. The total deaths from all causes were 18,278 against 18,487 in the previous year.

7. The health of the cattle was not good, the total number of deaths from various diseases being 15,120 against 12,456 in the previous fasli. Rinderpest and anthrax were virulent in the Udayagiri, Atmakúr and Rápúr taluks and the Pólúr division.

8. Price of Agricultural products.—The average prices of food-grains compared with those of the previous year are given in the annexed statement. The prices of paddy, jonna and ragulu have fallen, while those of sajja and house-gram have risen. The great rise in the price of horse-gram is due to the increased facilities of transport afforded by the Buckingham Canal to oth r districts. Last year the outturn was poor and the seed-grain encroached on for sale:—

Products.	Average price from Fasli 1285 to Fasli 1294 per garce.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Percentage of columns 2 and 4.	Percentage of columns 3 and 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Paddy, 1st sort	203	168	167	82	99
Do. 2nd „	179	152	146	82	96
Jonnalu	226	193	187	83	97
Sajjalu	224	176	177	79	100
Ragulu	199	155	153	77	99
Horse-gram	278	190	230	63	121

The prices of cotton and indigo in faslis 1294 and 1295 are compared hereunder, and it will be seen that there was a fall in the price of both the commodities in fasli 1295:—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cotton per candy	106	104	2
Indigo do.	845	833	12

9. Wages of laborers.—The railway works are still going on in the Nellore and Gúdúr taluks and Venkatagiri division, and the minor channels in connection with the Sangam project are being excavated in some villages of the Nellore taluk north of the Pennér. The condition of the laborers on the works and in villages adjoining is satisfactory. The rates in other places are about the same as last year.

10. Ryots' holdings.—The extent of land in occupation at the beginning of fasli 1295 was 922,684 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 18,60,649. The relinquishments in the fasli were acres 42,904 and the extent taken up on durkhast was 45,122 acres. Thus the extent in occupation at the close of the fasli 1295 was 924,902 acres assessed at Rs. 18,75,204. The increase in extent is 2,218 acres, and in assessment Rs. 14,555; of this sum Rs. 8,364 is due to the Sangam anicut. The following abstract gives the details distinguished under the heads of dry and wet:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry and wet lands held at the ordinary rates at the end of fasli 1294	734,261	8,57,641	188,423	10,03,008	922,684	18,60,649
Deduct.						
Lands resigned—						
1. Lands relinquished and taken up by the same parties	622	565	69	370	691	935
2. Lands relinquished and taken up by others ..	2,534	2,373	259	1,368	2,793	3,741
3. Lands relinquished and remaining unoccupied.	25,466	21,945	1,324	6,115	26,790	28,060
Total ..	28,622	24,883	1,652	7,853	30,274	32,736

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Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Deduct—continued.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Lands sold or transferred—						
1. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government at a nominal price	577	556	304	1,514	881	2,070
2. Lands sold for arrears and bought in by others	880	561	273	1,451	1,153	2,012
3. Lands transferred from one to another ryot ..	6,875	9,212	2,336	12,254	9,211	21,466
4. Lands as per Court decrees	18	19	8	44	26	63
5. Lands transferred to the head of inam ..	20	26	189	1,143	209	1,169
6. Adjustments from dry to wet and *vice versâ* ..	111	115	119	654	230	769
Total ..	8,481	10,489	3,229	17,060	11,710	27,549
Lands become useless or taken up for public purpose—						
1. Lands taken up for public purposes ..	434	432	200	1,087	634	1,519
2. Adjustments	264	298	22	174	286	472
Total ..	698	730	222	1,261	920	1,991
Total Deductions ..	37,801	36,102	5,103	26,174	42,904	62,276
Add.						
Lands taken up on durkhast—						
1. Lands taken up out of relinquished areas ..	3,156	2,938	328	1,738	3,484	4,676
2. Lands taken up out of unoccupied areas ..	27,114	21,662	3,889	17,668	31,003	39,330
3. Adjustments	5	12	10	188	15	200
4. Increase due to the introduction of enhanced rates of assessment in some of the Sangam project villages of the Nellore taluk ..	..	..	..	8,364	..	8,364
Total ..	30,275	24,612	4,227	27,958	34,502	52,570
1. Lands purchased at revenue sales	880	561	273	1,451	1,153	2,012
2. Lands obtained by transfers	6,875	9,212	2,336	12,254	9,211	21,466
3. Lands obtained as per Court decrees	18	19	8	44	26	63
4. Adjustments from wet to dry and *vice versâ* ..	119	194	111	526	230	720
Total ..	7,892	9,986	2,728	14,275	10,620	24,261
Total Addition ..	38,167	34,598	6,955	42,233	45,122	76,831
Total holdings of fasli 1295 ..	734,627	8,56,137	190,275	10,19,067	924,902	18,75,204

11. Actual cultivation.—The subjoined statement compares the extent and assessment of actual cultivation for faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	544,743	6,91,072	541,745	6,87,198	..	..	2,998	3,874
Wet	169,246	9,07,157	172,017	9,26,313	2,771	19,156	..	..
Total ..	713,989	15,98,229	713,762	16,13,511	2,771	19,156	2,998	3,874
Second-crop assessment ..	..	15,287	..	18,608	..	..	..	..
Dry cultivated with wet crops	..	17,124	..	22,392	..	..	..	..
Dry crops in dry lands irrigated	..	12,060	..	9,501	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	44,471	..	50,501	..	6,030	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	16,42,700	..	16,64,012	..	Net increase. 21,312	..	..

It will be seen from the above that there was a slight increase in the extent of wet and a decrease in dry cultivation in fasli 1295, and that there is a very slight difference

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in the total extent of cultivation, the decrease in fasli 1295 being only 227 acres. The total extent of cultivation was a little more than 77 per cent. of the occupied area as in the previous fasli.

12. Waste charged and remitted.—The particulars of waste charged and remitted in fasli 1295 are given in the annexed abstract:—

Items.		Waste charged.		Waste remitted.		Total.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Entire fields left waste	Dry ..	1,48,473	1,20,544	99	101	1,48,572	1,20,645
	Wet ..	7,557	44,406	7,963	34,689	15,520	79,095
	Total ..	1,56,030	1,64,950	8,062	34,790	1,64,092	1,99,740
Portions of fields left waste ..	Dry ..	44,232	48,212	77	82	44,309	48,294
	Wet ..	2,514	12,344	224	1,315	2,738	13,659
	Total ..	46,746	60,556	301	1,397	47,047	61,953
	Grand Total ..	2,02,776	2,25,506	8,363	36,187	2,11,139	2,61,693

The total extent left waste is 211,139 acres which is a little less than 23 per cent. of the occupied extent. Dry remissions on 176 acres were granted in the taluks of Gúdúr, Rápúr and Nellore as noted in the margin. The remission granted in Gúdúr is on land which was rendered unfit for cultivation and in Rápúr on land durkhasted for, as the durkhasts were accepted long after the cultivation season was over. The large remissions in the Nellore taluks are on lands taken up for the Sangam project works. The wet waste remissions in fasli 1295 were much less than in the previous year. The largest decrease was in the Nellore taluk, due to the supply of water from the Sangam anicut to 13 villages. The talukwar particulars of wet waste charged and remitted in fasli 1295 are given in the subjoined abstract:—

	ACS.
Gúdúr	1
Rápúr	25
Nellore	150
Total ...	176

Taluks.	Assessment of lands in occupation at wet rates.	Waste charged.			Waste remitted.			Percentage of column 5 on the total wet holding.	Percentage of column 8 on the total wet holdings.
		Entire waste.	Partial waste.	Total.	Entire waste.	Partial waste.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1. Gúdúr	2,25,181	4,442	2,581	7,023	8,748	159	8,907	3	4
2. Rápúr	27,999	588	430	1,018	1,960	..	1,960	4	7
3. Nellore	4,83,360	21,757	5,373	27,130	13,262	1,135	14,397	6	3
4. Atmakúr	82,491	2,049	635	2,684	474	21	495	3	1
5. Kávali	95,474	2,057	1,126	3,183	2,046	..	2,046	3	2
6. Udayagiri	8,506	397	112	509	426	..	426	6	5
7. Kandukúr	76,713	10,833	1,393	12,226	6,070	..	6,070	16	8
8. Kanigiri	2,881	57	67	124	4	..	4	4	..
9. Ongole	16,462	2,226	627	2,853	1,699	..	1,699	17	10
Total ..	10,19,067	44,406	12,344	56,750	34,689	1,315	36,004	6	4

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13. Particulars of other remissions.—The following abstract gives the particulars of other remission granted in the fasli under report as compared with those given in the previous fasli, and it will be seen therefrom that their total is Rs. 35,084 against Rs. 34,695 of the previous fasli. The increase is only Rs. 389 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1294.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Tirwacummi	14,143	12,006	3	2,137
2. Shavi or withered crops	132	3,790	3,658	...
3. Palanastam or loss of seed-grain	43	356	313	...
4. Inundation	1,556	662	...	894
5. Cowle remissions	2	...	...	2
6. Occasional remissions	4,199	4,127	...	72
7. Remissions on lands taken up under tope rules	290	290	...	...
8. Lift	8,326	7,973	...	353
9. Beriz deductions	6,004	5,880	...	124
10. Assessment on lands where pits were made for the repair of tank bunds	...	...	...	...
11. Payamali or land injured by water ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34,695	35,084	3,971	3,582
Net increase ...	...	...	389	

Tirwacummi.—The sum of Rs. 12,006 remitted under the head of Tirwacummi is the difference between wet and dry assessment of lands classed as wet cultivated with dry crops from want of water in some cases and means of irrigation in others. This remission was granted in all the taluks except Kanigiri and Ongole as noted in the margin. The largest remission was granted in the Nellore taluk, and the taluk that comes next is Kandukúr.

Taluks.	Amount. RS.
Gúdúr	643
Rápúr	78
Nellore	6,649
Atmakúr	756
Kávali	970
Udayagiri	839
Kandukúr	2,071
Total ...	12,006

Shavi or withered crops.—The total amount of remission under this head was Rs. 3,790. No shavi remission was granted in the taluks of Rápúr, Udayagiri and Kanigiri, purely dry taluks. In the Nellore taluk alone Rs. 2,564 was remitted on account of shavi. Such large remissions were rendered necessary owing to the late supply of water to many villages under the Kanigiri tank. The remainder, Rs. 1,226, was distributed in the taluks of Gúdúr, Atmakúr, Kávali, Kandukúr and Ongole. The smallest remissions were in the taluks of Gúdúr and Atmakúr, being Rs. 17 and 23 respectively.

Palanastam or loss of produce.—This remission was granted only in two taluks, viz., Gúdúr and Atmakúr, Rs. 340 in the former and Rs. 16 in the latter.

Inundation.—Some lands were flooded in the taluks of Gúdúr and Kandukúr and the crops thereon were destroyed. The amount remitted was Rs. 635 in Gúdúr and Rs. 27 in Kandukúr.

Occasional Remissions.—These remissions granted owing to the gradual introduction of the settlement rates show a decrease of Rs. 72.

Remission on lands taken up under tope rules.—There is no change in the amount of remission granted under this head, as the following particulars will show that there was a decrease of Rs. 8 in the Kandukúr and a corresponding increase in the Atmakúr taluk :—

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Taluks.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rápúr	51	51	...
Nellore	109	109	...
Atmakúr	100	108	+ 8
Kávali	13	13	...
Udayagiri	13	5	— 8
Ongole	4	4	...
Total ...	290	290	...

LIFT.—This remission granted at Re. 1 per acre on land irrigated by lift amounted to Rs. 7,973 against Rs. 8,326, the previous fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 353 due to the relinquishment of some land irrigated by lift and to direct irrigation being supplied to others.

BERIZ DEDUCTIONS.—The amount of beriz deductions in fasli 1294 was Rs. 6,004. In Board's Proceedings, No. 2459, of the 17th July 1884, it was ordered that the loss of the inam lands which formed the endowment of Koteswaraswamy in the village of Duvvur, in the Nellore taluk, should be compensated by a beriz deduction of Rs. 83-12-0, and in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3151, dated the 1st May 1886, Rs. 1,653 were ordered to be deducted from the beriz of Vangallu in the same taluk for a similar loss. Thus the total beriz deduction for fasli 1295 amounted to Rs. 6,253, but the actual amount remitted under this head was only Rs. 5,880. The decrease is due to non-payment of Rs. 131 in the Nellore taluk and Rs. 242 in the Kandukúr taluk.

14. RYOTWAR SETTLEMENT.—The following is a comparative abstract showing the result of the settlement of ryotwar and miscellaneous combined for faslis 1294 and 1295:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Occupation .. Dry ..	734,261	8,57,641	734,627	8,56,137	366	..	..	1,504
Occupation .. Wet ..	188,423	10,03,008	190,275	10,19,067	1,852	16,059	..	..
Total ..	922,684	18,60,649	924,902	18,75,204	2,218	16,059	..	1,504
Add.								
Second-crop assessment	..	15,287	..	18,608	..	3,321	..	..
Additional assessment as per column 50 of statement No. 3.	..	29,184	..	31,893	..	2,709	..	..
Road-cess	..	2,20,402	..	2,22,985	..	2,583	..	..
Total ..	..	21,25,522	..	21,48,690	..	24,672	..	1,504
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	49,755	..	36,187	..	..	..	13,568
Road-cess	..	2,20,402	..	2,22,985	..	2,583	..	..
Other remissions as per statement No. 4	..	34,695	..	35,084	..	389	..	..
Total ..	..	3,04,852	..	2,94,256	..	2,972	..	13,568
Remaining beriz	..	18,20,670	..	18,54,434	..	33,764	..	..
Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5	..	1,96,061	..	1,98,909	..	2,848	..	..
Total ..	..	20,16,731	..	20,53,343	..	36,612	..	..

It will be seen from the above that the result of the settlement of fasli 1295 was an increase of Rs. 33,764 under ryotwar and of Rs. 2,848 under miscellaneous revenue. The increase in both cases is mainly due to the introduction of the anicut rates in thirteen villages brought under the influence of the Sangam anicut.

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SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT.—Although there has been a decrease under this head in the taluks of Gúdúr, Udayagiri and Kandukúr, there was a large increase in the other taluks, the largest increase being Rs. 2,483 in the Nellore taluk. The net result is an increase of Rs. 3,321.

ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT.—There was an increase of Rs. 2,709 under this head which includes water-rate and tirwajasti. In the Atmakúr and Nellore taluks, the revenue under this head was the largest.

ROAD-CESS.—The subjoined statement compares the road-cess charged in faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	1,19,724	1,21,092	+ 1,368
Minor inams	30,531	31,624	+ 1,093
Shrotriems	10,388	10,510	+ 122
Zemindaris	59,759	59,759	...
Total ...	2,20,402	2,22,985	2,583

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase in all the items except zemindaris. The question of enhancing the rates in zemindaris was referred to in the last report. It is thought that there has been deception practised on the Board in the rental returns. The increase of road-cess on ryotwar lands is due to the introduction of the anicut rates in thirteen villages under the Sangam anicut and to the increased revenue under second-crop assessment and additional assessment. In some taluks, the village service inams which were relinquished and consequently unoccupied came under occupation in the fasli under report and a larger extent of dry inams were irrigated from Government sources, and hence the increase in road-cess on minor inams. The increase of the cess on shrotriems is due to the revision of the rent values of some shrotriems in the taluks of Rápúr, Atmakúr and Udayagiri.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.—There was a net increase of Rs. 2,848 in the fasli under report, and the particulars will be noticed further on.

15. SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The following is a comparative statement showing the cultivations of special products, viz., sugar-cane, cotton and indigo, in faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.		
Sugar-cane	3	10	7	...
Cotton	21,730	24,813	3,083	...
Indigo	38,886	43,492	4,606	...

There is an increase in the cultivation of sugar-cane, which is not extensively carried on in the district, but is confined to a very few villages in the Kanigiri taluk. The extent under cotton and indigo cultivation is largest in the fasli under report, though there has been a fall in the prices.

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16. Principal sources of irrigation.—The Government ayacut and cultivation under the principal sources of irrigation with the adjusted demand against each are shown in the appended abstract :—

Irrigation works.	Taluks.	Total Registration.	Cultivation in Fasli 1295.		Revenue in Fasli 1295.
			Extent.	Assessment.	
		ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Anicut	Gúdúr	17,966	10,813	69,552	80,183
	Nellore	33,792	32,393	1,71,011	1,75,352
	Total ..	51,758	43,206	2,40,563	2,55,535
River channels ..	Gúdúr	1,955	1,607	8,933	10,726
	Nellore	5,733	3,905	19,759	21,021
	Atmakúr	2,369	3,141	14,112	17,155
	Total ..	10,057	8,653	42,804	48,902
Tanks	Gúdúr	24,707	16,613	87,113	1,02,272
	Rápúr	1,163	1,037	5,596	5,942
	Nellore	73,406	56,956	2,60,752	2,94,586
	Atmakúr	13,582	13,699	60,656	68,718
	Kávali	20,598	15,269	75,303	79,399
	Udayagiri	708	510	2,579	2,839
	Kandukúr	14,034	9,370	48,722	57,461
	Ongole	2,694	1,425	6,203	7,699
	Total ..	150,892	114,879	5,46,924	6,18,916
	Grand Total ..	212,707	166,738	8,30,291	9,23,353

A list of these works is submitted with the necessary particulars.

17. Ruined Tanks.—In the fasli under report three tanks were made over to private individuals under the ruined tank rules. Thus all are rain-fed and were in a ruined condition when made over to the ryots, as no repairs had been executed on them for more than thirty years. Two of them are situated in the Rápúr and the third is in the Nellore taluk.

Permission was granted for the construction of a private tank in the village of Turimerla in the Rápúr taluk under Board's Standing Order No. 9.

18. General Land Revenue results.—The subjoined statement compares the total land revenue for faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	3,97,530	3,97,105	...	425
Shrotriems	84,036	83,354	...	682
Ryotwar	18,20,670	18,54,434	33,764	...
Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	1,96,061	1,98,909	2,848	...
Total ...	24,98,297	25,33,802	36,612	1,107
Net ...	...	...	35,505	

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase of Rs. 36,612 under the heads of ryotwar and miscellaneous. This increase is due to the introduction of the higher rates in thirteen villages brought under the irrigation of the Sangam anicut and partly to the decrease in the amount of remissions and to the increased revenue under the heads of second-crop assessment and additional assessment.

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PEISHCUSH.—The decrease of Rs. 425 under the head of peishcush is due to the reduction allowed on lands taken up for public purposes as detailed hereunder :—

RS.	A.	P.	
111	1	10	under Board's Proceedings, No. 6814, dated 27th July 1885.
0	7	8	" " " 1521, " 19th April 1886.
2	5	6	" " " 5465, " 21st July "
186	6	0	" " " 3163, " 1st May "
300	5	0	
124	4	0	under Board's Proceedings, No. 3163, dated 1st May 1886.
424	9	0	

SHROTRIEMS.—There was a decrease of Rs. 682 under this head. In accordance with the District Court's razinama decree with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2942, dated 3rd April 1884, a reduction of Rs. 342 was made from the quit-rent of Hissa-Vaviletipad and Rendu Hissa-Vaviletipadu in the Nellore taluk for land taken up for public purposes. A reduction of Rs. 387-9-0 was made from the quit-rents of Gangavaram, Tirividipadu and Chennur shrotriems in the Nellore taluk on account of lands taken up for the Sangam project works as detailed hereunder :—

RS.	A	P.	
14	0	0	from the quit-rent of Gangavaram shrotriem—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 7836, dated the 24th August 1885.
301	0	0	from the quit-rent of Tirividipadu shrotriem—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1715, dated the 4th March 1886.
72	9	0	from the quit-rent of Chennur shrotriem—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2853, dated the 14th April 1886.

The total reduction is thus Rs. 729-9-0.

There was an increase of Rs. 47-13-5 due to two-third quit-rent on some relinquished inams in Tunavaripalem in the Rápúr and Nellorepalem in the Atmakúr taluk made over to the shrotriemdars, being added to the quit-rent on shrotriems. The result is a net decrease of Rs. 681-11-7.

MISCELLANEOUS.—There was a net increase of Rs. 2,848, and the details of the several items coming under this head are given in statement No. 5.

JODI ON SUNDRY INAMS AND CHARGE ON SURVEY EXCESS.—In the fasli under report there was a decrease of Rs. 75 in jodi on sundry inams, and of Rs. 525 in charge on survey excess :—

Items.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Personal ...	Jodi	70,933	70,803	...	130
	Charge on survey excess ...	16,061	15,547	...	514
Service ...	Jodi	3,774	3,829	55	...
	Charge on survey excess ...	7,233	7,222	...	11
Dasabandam ...	Jodi	4	4	...	...
	Charge on survey excess ...	3	3	...	...
Total	Jodi	74,711	74,636	...	75
	Charge on survey excess ...	23,297	22,772	...	525
	Total ...	98,008	97,408	...	600

The decrease of Rs. 75 under the head of jodi is as given hereunder :—

Deduction.

	RS.	A.	P.
Jodi on inams sold for arrears of revenue	20	0	0
Do. do. relinquished	84	0	0
Jodi remitted on wet inams whose irrigation was cut off by the Sangam project works	138	0	0
Jodi on inam lands taken up for public purposes...	54	0	0
Total ...	296	0	0

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Addition.

	RS.	A.	P.
Jodi on inams given in exchange	183	0	0
Old jodi on service inams relinquished and bought in by Government but subsequently taken upon durkhast	38	0	0
Total ...	221	0	0
Net decrease ...	75	0	0

The decrease of Rs. 525 under the head of charge on survey excess is as shown below:—

Deduction.

	RS.	A.	P.
Charge on survey excess relinquished	497	0	0
Do. do. sold for arrears of revenue	3	0	0
Do. do. remitted as the source of irrigation was cut off by the Sangam project works	27	0	0
Total ...	527	0	0
Addition.			
Increase as per correction of errors	2	0	0
Net decrease ...	525	0	0

The other items show a net increase of Rs. 3,448 as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
6. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	9,452	8,459	...	993
8. Concealed cultivation	...	6	6	...
10. Cultivation of poramboke and unoccupied assessed and unassessed lands	27,570	30,519	2,949	...
13. Grazing-tax or grass-rent	15,730	15,685	...	45
18. Revenue from sequestered inams	96	189	93	...
26. Chunam-shell rent	6,584	4,964	...	1,620
41. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue ...	84	38	...	46
44. Revenue fines	305	209	...	96
46. Excess collection over the demand ...	792	1,702	910	...
47. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c, lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	11,975	14,500	2,525	...
48. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	150	150	...	...
50. Russums collected from zemindars, &c. ...	10,294	10,294	...	...
56. Revenue process service fees	3,074	2,327	...	747
59. Stala curnams, &c., russums	676	676	..	...
63. Sale-proceeds of trees	1,960	3,170	1,210	...
64. Other items	9,311	8,613	...	698
Total ...	98,053	1,01,501	7,693	4,245
Net increase ...	...	...	3,448	

In the cultivation of poramboke and unoccupied lands, there was an increase of Rs. 5,645 in the taluks of Gúdúr, Nellore, Atmakúr, Kávali and Ongole, and a decrease of Rs. 2,696 in the remaining four taluks, which resulted in a net increase of Rs. 2,949.

There was an increase under item No. 47 "Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands" in all the taluks except Kandukúr where it showed a decrease of Rs. 179.

The increase in item No. 63, sale-proceeds of trees, is due to lands covered with trees being given on durkhast for cultivation.

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This mainly occurs in the delta under the Sangam anicut where the beds of tanks are being converted into paddy fields.

The several items which are included under the head of "other items" are given in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Cowle puttas	4,205	4,605	400	...
2. Sale-proceeds of stones	160	378	218	...
3. Collections on account of boundary establishments	2,012	139	...	1,873
4. Sale-proceeds of houses and wells in durkhast lands	44	136	92	...
5. Collections on account of lands bought in by Government	1,358	2,461	1,103	...
6. Amount adjusted as per Accountant-General's orders	1,465	...	...	1,465
7. Sale-proceeds of survey maps and diglott registers	14	85	71	...
8. Sale-proceeds of crops in relinquished lands	5	...	...	5
9. Forfeited deposits	22	45	23	...
10. Recoveries of over-payments	3	241	238	...
11. Fees for searching documents	...	1	1	...
12. Sale-proceeds of stationery boxes	11	51	40	...
13. Do. of rain-gauges	1	1	...	...
14. Do. of tank-bed lands	11	...	...	11
15. Do. of service books	...	4	4	...
16. Do. of lands sold to the Ongole Municipality	...	420	420	...
17. Assessment charged for default to plant trees under tope rules	...	46	46	...
Total ...	9,311	8,613	2,656	3,354
Net decrease ...	...	...	698	

There is a net decrease of Rs. 698 under "*other items*" which call for no special remarks.

19. General fiscal results.—The following is a comparative abstract showing at a glance the general fiscal results of faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,530	3,97,105	...	425
2. Shrotriems	79,950	79,268	...	682
Amarams	3,667	3,667	...	...
Kattubadies	419	419	...	...
Total ...	84,036	83,354	...	682
3. Ryotwar	18,20,670	18,54,434	33,764	...
4. Redemption of Land revenue	...	...	...	...
5. Miscellaneous	1,96,061	1,98,909	2,848	...
Total ...	24,98,297	25,33,802	36,612	1,107
Imperial License-tax ...	16,650	16,675	25	...
Grand total ...	25,14,947	25,50,477	36,637	1,107
Net increase ...	...	...	35,530	

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The explanation for increase or decrease in the several items shown in the abstract was given in paragraph 16 *supra.*

20. Demand, Collection, and Balance of current revenue.—The subjoined abstract gives the demand, collection, and balance of the current revenue :—

Items.	Demand of Fasli 1295.	Collections within the fasli.	Subsequent collections up to 31st October 1886.	Total collections.	Balance on the 1st November 1886.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush	3,97,105	3,88,762	8,343	3,97,105	..
2. Shrotriem jodi	83,354	71,809	11,501	83,310	44
3. Ryotwar	18,54,434	16,57,263	1,76,985	18,34,248	20,186
4. Miscellaneous	1,98,909	1,65,724	25,660	1,91,386	7,523
Total ..	25,33,802	22,83,560	2,22,489	25,06,049	27,753

There is no balance under the head of peishcush, and the talukwar particulars of the other balances are given in the subjoined statement found on the huzur demand, collection and balance accounts :—

Taluks.	Shrotriem Jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gúdúr	— 87	3,645	1,509	5,067
Rápúr	...	— 3	13	10
Nellore	+ 444	16,220	4,452	21,116
Atmakúr	— 214	— 528	520	— 222
Kávali	...	133	— 73	60
Udayagiri	2	40	764	806
Kandukúr	— 312	233	— 96	— 175
Kanigiri	— 23	69	273	319
Ongole	234	377	161	772
Total ...	44	20,186	7,523	27,753

It will be seen from the above that there were excess collections under shrotriem jodi in four taluks, under ryotwar in two and under miscellaneous in two taluks. These are the results chiefly of collections made before the jamabandi with reference to the previous year's demands being credited to other heads than those settled at the jamabandi.

21. Demand, Collection, and Balance of arrears.—The annexed abstract gives the demand, collection, and balance of arrears as per huzur demand, collection and balance statements :—

Items.	Balance on 1st July 1885.	Collections up to 30th June 1886.	Subsequent collections up to 31st October 1886.	Total collections.	Remissions.	Balance on 1st November 1886.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	13,163	13,163	..	13,163	..	..
Shrotriems	14,760	13,928	101	14,029	..	731
Ryotwar	2,35,304	2,14,737	819	2,15,556	15,892	3,856
Miscellaneous	52,304	33,848	635	34,483	6,221	11,600
Total ..	3,15,531	2,75,676	1,555	2,77,231	22,113	16,187

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There are no arrear balances under the head of peishcush and the talukwar particulars of the other balances are given hereunder :—

Taluks.	Shrotriem Jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Gúdúr	— 796	— 775	303	— 1,268
Rápúr	— 24	526	— 396	106
Nellore	1,840	3,580	8,225	13,645
Atmakúr	— 113	— 1,059	267	— 905
Kávali	— 7	690	144	827
Udayagiri	— 167	— 23	— 2	— 192
Kandukúr	3	— 774	942	171
Kanigiri	— 5	— 23	— 106	— 134
Ongole	...	1,714	1,952	3,566
Huzur Chundi Desayi Russums	...	...	271	271
Total ...	731	3,856	11,600	16,187

It will be seen from the above that there are *minus* balances under the head of shrotriem jodi in all the taluks except Nellore and Kandukúr, under the head of ryotwar in five taluks and under the head of miscellaneous in three taluks. These *minus* balances result from the failure of the taluk officials to make the necessary adjustments on receipt of the requisite orders for doing so.

Out of Rs. 16,187, the balance on account of arrears on the 1st November 1886, Rs. 7,507 were recommended for remission in the statements of irrecoverable arrears submitted for the quarters ending with the 31st December 1885, 31st March 1886, and 30th June 1886. Similar statements for the quarter ending with the 30th September 1886 will be shortly submitted for orders.

From the annexed abstract of balance on account of arrears on the 1st November 1886, it will be seen that there are differences between the huzur, taluk and village balances :—

Taluks.	Balance according to the huzur demand, collection, and balance statement.	Balance according to the taluk demand, collection, and balance statement.	Balance according to Jamabandi account No. 28.
Gúdúr	— 1,268	8,554	14,577
Rápur	106	238	238
Nellore	13,645	13,957	13,968
Atmakúr	— 905	2,208	2,208
Kávali	827	690	690
Udayagiri	— 192	41	41
Kandukúr	171	434	434
Kanigiri	— 134	147	147
Ongole	3,566	89	88
Russums payable by the Chundi Zemindar in the huzur treasury.	271	...	...
Total ...	16,187	26,358	32,391

It will be seen from the above that the taluk and village balances tally in all the taluks except Nellore, Gúdúr and Ongole. The difference in the Ongole taluk is very small, being only one rupee. In no taluk does the huzur balance agree with the taluk balance. In the Gúdúr taluk the huzur accounts show an excess collection of Rs. 1,265, while the taluk accounts exhibit a balance of Rs. 8,554 and the village accounts, a balance of Rs. 14,577. In the Atmakúr, Udayagiri and Kanigiri taluks,

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there are excess collections according to the huzur accounts, while the taluk accounts show balances due. In the Ongole taluk the balance according to the huzur accounts is Rs. 3,566, while the taluk accounts show a balance of Rs. 89 only. These differences are entirely in the balances of faslis 1293 and 1294, as the balances of faslis up to fasli 1292 inclusive were adjusted under the Board's Proceedings, No. 522, dated the 21st January 1885. Steps will be taken to adjust these differences.

22. Extent to which coercive measures were adopted.—The annexed is a comparative statement showing to what extent coercive measures were adopted in the realisation of revenue in the faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Items.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes		Value of property sold.		
		Served by village officers.	Served by paid establishment.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, fasli 1295	92,979	69,106	23,873	7,409	23,915	31,324
Do. do. 1294	1,13,478	88,608	24,870	7,164	18,795	25,959

The total amount collected on account of process service was Rs. 2,385 and the amount disbursed Rs. 2,049. In the fasli under report the process service establishment was greatly reduced.

The statement prescribed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1904, dated the 30th June 1879, is submitted herewith, and it will be seen therefrom that out of 92,979 proceses issued, 69,106 were served by the village officers and 23,873 by paid process-servers

21. The statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue ordered in the Board's official memorandum, No. 243, dated the 7th February 1880, is also forwarded, and it will be seen that an extent of 2,390 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,419, had to be sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 7,907, and that the sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 8,206.

22. The following statement shows the gross collections and charges for the year as compared with those in the previous year :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gross collections	23,41,394	25,59,236	2,17,842	...
Sibbandi and saderward	1,90,237	1,83,468	..	6,769
Extra charges	14,985	13,593	...	1,392
Total ...	2,05,222	1,97,061	...	8,161
Remainder ...	21,36,172	23,62,175	...	...

There is an increase of Rs. 2,17,842 in the collections in the year under report due to the prompt measures taken for the realization of revenue.

23. Village and Taluk Accounts.—The manual accounts were fairly and pretty correctly kept, but the scrutiny of the village accounts by taluk officials and of the taluk accounts by the divisional officers was practically *nil—vide* the differences pointed out in paragraph 19 *supra*.

24. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—A statement of lands acquired by public servants during the fasli is submitted in the form prescribed by the Board.

25. Boundary marks.—A detachment of Survey Party No. IV is working in the district restoring lost marks and repairing damaged ones.

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26. Sub-division of enfranchised inam villages.—No application was made for the sub-division of enfranchised inam villages in the fasli under report.

27. Agricultural statistics.—Statements A and B showing the agricultural statistics of the district for fasli 1295 are herewith submitted.

28. Civil suits.—There was but one suit instituted against the Collector in the district munsif's Court, and the amount of costs awarded to Government is Rs. 1-12-0.

29. Places visited by the Collector and his divisional officers:—

Designation of officer.	Number of places visited.
Collector	44
Sub-Collector	33
Head-Assistant Collector	37
Deputy Collector, Naidupet	23
Temporary Deputy Collector	23

30. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—A statement showing the demand, collection, and balances on account of the advances under the Land Improvement Act and for the purchase of seed-grain is herewith submitted and the following is an abstract thereof:—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land Improvement Act ...	558	484	174
II. Purchase of seed-grain ...	397	315	84

31. Dasabandam tanks and wells.—A statement showing concession granted to Dasabandam inamdars is herewith submitted as required in the Board's Proceedings, No. 1405, dated the 3rd October 1876.

32. Private wells dug within ten yards of a public source of irrigation.—In the Gúdúr taluk two private wells were dug within ten yards of a public source of irrigation, one in wet land and the other in dry land. In the other taluks, no private wells were dug within the prescribed distance. In the Udayagiri taluk six wells beyond the prescribed distance were dug in dry land.

Nellore,
22nd November 1886.

(Signed) W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement and collection of land revenue for fasli 1295, and to submit the usual statement connected therewith. I regret the delay which has occurred in its submission, but it was unavoidable. The settlement was for reasons known to the Board completed only about the middle of the month of October. After that date for two months I was without a sheristadar, and during the greater part of that period my vernacular head clerk was also disabled and absent owing to fever. This cause also rendered two or three of the other clerks of the sheristadar's department unable to work. I was myself also twice attacked and I was therefore hardly able to keep even the current work going. It is not possible in this district to get substitutes for short periods, nor to withdraw servants from other offices without entirely dislocating the whole work of the district.

2. The officers engaged in the settlement of the district, the several stations at which the settlement was conducted, and the time it occupied, as well as the number of puttas distributed are all noted in statement No. 1, from which it will be observed that the settlement of the district was commenced on the 10th December 1885 by Mr. Bird, and it was completed by me on the 12th October 1886. The average number of days during which the settlement of a taluk continued was a little over forty-six and the number of days at each station a little under fourteen. Owing to the frequent changes of Divisional officers which caused frequent interruptions to the work and to the necessity for a very narrow and complete scrutiny of the accounts, the settlement was much delayed, that of the last taluk (Kadiri) in the Sub-division having been completed by the Sub-Collector only in the first week in October, while that of the last taluk in the Main division (Pullampet) was completed by me only in the second week of the same month.

3. There was no change in the number or tenure of villages during the fasli. The description and number of the villages are as shown below :—

Description.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Government	1,076	1,076
Shrotriem	253	253
Inam	12	12

4. PUTTAS ISSUED.—The number of puttas issued in the year under report was 158,230 against 154,192 in fasli 1294 as shown below :—

——	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. New puttas	154,192	5,375	...	148,817
2. Old puttas modified	...	18,008	18,008	...
3. Do. do. unchanged	...	134,847	134,847	...
Total ...	154,192	158,230	152,855	148,817
Deduct decrease ...	...	...	148,817	...
Net Increase ...	...	...	4,038	...

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The very large decrease observable in the item of "new puttas" is owing to the issue of new puttas in the preceding year containing the clause, reserving to Government the rights to mineral property found in the land. There has been a net increase which is due to the issue of puttas for lands newly taken up on durkhast and to the issue mainly in the Ráyachóti taluk of eksalpattis (*i.e.*, puttas for one year) for full fields cultivated without permission as per Board's Proceedings, No. 2143, dated 24th September 1886.

5. Rainfall.—In the annexed statement the rainfall during the years 1883-84, 1884-85 and 1885-86 is contrasted. The rainfall of the year under report was about 9 inches below the average of the preceding years. As may be seen from the figures the rains of the south-west monsoon were on the whole timely and sufficient, while those of the north-east monsoon were untimely and short. The deficiency of the whole year is almost entirely found in the months of October, November and December.

1883-84.		1884-85.		1885-86.	
Month.	Rainfall.	Month.	Rainfall.	Month.	Rainfall.
April	0·93	April	0·10	April	0·03
May	0·86	May	0·40	May	1·18
June	3·45	June	2·00	June	2·65
July	2·38	July	0·40	July	4·25
August	6·61	August	2·90	August	1·51
September	2·90	September	4·60	September	2·46
October	11·06	October	10·30	October	3·03
November	2·97	November	9.90	November	5·27
December	3·45	December	2·30	December	4·43
January	0·40	January	..	January	..
February	0·20	February	..	February	..
March	0·35	March	0·50	March	0·26
Total ..	35 56	Total ..	33·40	Total ..	25·07

The taluks of Pullampet, Proddutur and Jammalamadugu received timely and good rain, but Madanapalle and the southern part of the Sub-division generally suffered most from want of it.

6. Season.—Owing to the untimely rainfall, the season cannot be said to have been more than a moderate one. Except in the black cotton soil taluks of Proddutur and Jammalamadugu where comparatively little rain is needed, and in Pullampet where the early rains are important, the rest of the district and especially the Sub-division in which there is much wet cultivation suffered from the failure of the late rains. The want of rain fell most heavily on Madanapalle in which Rs. 29,092 wet remission had to be granted. The average outturn of dry crops may be taken as half and of wet crops moderate for the whole district, including those parts that suffered.

7. The mortality in the fasli under review was compared as follows with that of the preceding fasli:—

Diseases.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Cholera	979	...
Small-pox	369	340
Fever	13,182	15,119
Total ...	14,530	15,459

I am happy to be able to record that there was not a single case of cholera reported during the year. The largest number of deaths was as usual to be ascribed to fever. Every effort is being made to improve vaccination in the district, but it is still very backward.

8. Cattle disease and mortality.—From the subjoined statement it will be seen that deaths among cattle and other live-stock were very much reduced in the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

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No.	Taluks.	Cattle.			Sheep.			Goats.		
		Attacked.	Died.	Recovered.	Attacked.	Died.	Recovered.	Attacked.	Died.	Recovered.
1	Badvel	210	98	112	39	37	2	..	..	..
2	Proddutur	305	106	199	63	53	10	42	26	16
3	Sidhout	1,803	949	854	572	241	331	614	173	441
4	Pullampet	2,312	418	1,894	..	..	..	55	14	41
5	Cuddapah	455	125	330	30	30	..	226	214	12
6	Jammalamadugu ..	1,509	86	1,423	413	238	175	59	13	46
7	Pulivendla	1,506	46	1,460	..	..	..	127	89	38
8	Ráyachóti	107	78	29	375	357	18	38	36	2
9	Kadiri	77	17	60	279	187	92	197	142	55
10	Váyalpád	181	172	9	100	98	2	134	113	21
11	Madanapalle	336	143	193	867	365	502	176	48	128
	Total ..	8,801	2,238	6,563	2,738	1,606	1,132	1,668	868	800

Total deaths for fasli 1295 .. .. 4,712 Total deaths for fasli 1294 29,488

The large dimunition in the number of deaths is a very satisfactory feature. The diseases that were most generally prevalent were "rinderpest" and "saraku."

9. Return of prices of food-grains.—The Board in their Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886, ordered this return to be discontinued. Accordingly statement No. 2 is not submitted.

10. Ryots' holdings—Statememt No. 3.—The ryots' holding as they stood at the beginning of the fasli and the subsequent changes are shown in the following abstract:—

No.	—	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1	Holdings at the beginning of fasli.	1,036,003	8,46,891	115,329	7,20,806	1,151,332	15,67,697
2	Deduct lands relinquished, transferred, &c.	34,307	35,188	3,096	17,953	37,403	53,141
3	Remainder	1,001,696	8,11,703	112,233	7,02,853	1,113,929	15,14,556
4	Add lands taken up on durkhast..	46,186	27,619	3,873	21,456	50,059	49,075
	Total ..	1,047,882	8,39,322	116,106	7,24,309	1,163,988	15,63,631
		+ 11,879	— 7,569	+ 777	+ 3,503	+ 12,656	— 4,066

The net increase in the extent under both dry and wet was chiefly due to the issue of puttas for lands taken up on durkhast. The assessment in the case of wet shews increase corresponding to the increase in extent. The decrease in the assessment on dry lands however is the result of revision of assessment on the permanently unimproved lands—*vide* the correspondence ending with Board's Proceedings, No. 1310, dated 10th June 1886. As the revision was not carried out in the Badvél and Sidhout taluks last year in accordance with the principles laid down in the above correspondence which were applied this year, there is an increase of Rs. 61 under this head this year. The decrease of revenue is as follows:—

	RS.
Badvél	475
Proddutur	527
Sidhout	1,653
Pullampet	3,199
Cuddapah	3,589
Pulivendla	3,636
Total ...	13,079

The assessment on lands in the taluks of Cuddapah, Proddutur, and Pulivendla was reduced for the first time in the fasli under report. In the case of the remaining taluks noted above, the revision was applied last year, but only completed in the year under report.

11. Waste remitted.—Remission granted on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 51,087 against Rs. 29,812 granted last year. This great increase is due to the

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failure of rain in the latter part of the year and to the consequent general insufficiency of supply in the tanks chiefly in Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks where the remissions were as shown in the margin. The particulars of the total remissions (under wet) are given below, talukwar :—

	RS.
Kadiri	14,960
Madanapalle	29,092
Total ...	44,052

No.	Taluks.	Remission on wet lands for want of water in tanks and channels.	Remission on land under certain irrigation sources out of order.	Total.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Cuddapah	508 14 0	..	508 14 0
2	Proddutur	...	...	...
3	Pulivendla	456 1 0	...	456 1 0
4	Jammalamadugu	227 11 0	...	227 11 0
5	Badvél	...	29 0 0	29 0 0
6	Sidhout	183 3 0	...	183 3 0
7	Pullampet	...	597 0 5	597 0 5
8	Kadiri	14,747 4 8	212 8 0	14,959 12 8
9	Ráyachóti	510 7 10	...	510 7 10
10	Váyalpád	4,522 14 6	...	4,522 14 6
11	Madanapalle	28,316 1 9	775 12 4	29,091 14 1
	Total ...	49,472 9 9	1,614 4 9	51,086 14 6

These amounts include Rs. 114-1-0 shamilat waste in the taluks noted below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Pulivendla	1	9	0
Madanapalle	112	8	0
Total ...	114	1	0

The circumstances under which this remission has been given are not now known to me. It seems *primâ facie* contrary to the remissions rules, and I have called for explanation which will be subsequently submitted.

12. Waste charged.—Lands left waste including portions of fields (Rs. 19,884), dry and wet, were charged to the amount of Rs. 95,851 as detailed below :—

Reasons.	Amount.
	RS.
Assessment on lands left waste by neglect of ryots	85,461
Do. do. reserved for pasture	4,364
Do. do. submerged	18
Do. do. under irrigation sources out of order	1,650
Do. do. covered with sand	74
Do. do. occupied by building and straw heaps ..	707
Do. do. of ryots deceased, absconded, &c.	3,577
Total ...	95,851

Particulars of waste charged this and in the preceding year are compared below :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1294	105,401	54,325	6,419	32,420	111,820	86,745
1295	85,902	46,103	11,319	49,748	97,221	95,851
	— 19,499	— 8,222	+ 4,900	+ 17,328	— 14,599	+ 9,106

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It will thus be observed that there is an increase of Rs. 9,106 in the amount charged. This is due chiefly to lands being left waste owing to the neglect of the ryots.

13. Cultivation.—The following abstract compares the cultivation and settlement of the several items for the fasli under notice with the results of the preceding one :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	1,036,003	8,46,891	1,047,882	8,39,322	..	7,569
Wet	109,323	6,90,994	105,312	6,73,222	..	17,772
Total ..	1,145,326	15,37,885	1,153,194	15,12,544	..	25,341
Fasaljasti	..	34,594	..	38,573	3,979	..
Water-rate	..	32,620	..	26,105	..	6,515
Road-cess	..	98,917	..	97,196	..	1,721
Service-cess	..	67,585	..	67,516	..	69
Total ..	..	17,71,601	..	17,41,934	3,979	33,646
Deduct.						
Road-cess	..	98,917	..	97,196	..	1,721
Service-cess	..	67,585	..	67,516	..	69
Remission as per statement No. 4 ..	..	78,148	..	68,256	..	9,892
Total ..	..	2,44,650	..	2,32,968	..	11,682
Balance	..	15,26,951	..	15,08,966	3,979	21,964
Add miscellaneous demand as per statement No. 5	..	2,49,747	..	2,59,705	9,958	..
Total ..	..	17,76,698	..	17,68,671	13,937	21,964
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	8,027		

There was an increase of fasaljasti in eight taluks and decrease in three taluks as specified in the margin. The net increase was Rs. 3,979. The decrease under water-rate has occurred in the Sub-division taluks where there was a failure of tank-supply as already noticed.

Increase.	
1. Badvél	2,979
2. Proddutur	504
3. Sidhout	124
4. Pullampet	382
5. Cuddapah	302
6. Jammalamadugu	943
7. Pulivendla	109
8. Váyalpád	324
Total ...	5,667
Decrease.	
1. Ráyachóti	243
2. Madanapalli	951
3. Kadiri	494
Total ...	1,688
Net increase ...	3,979

The decrease under road and village cesses is due partly to the diminution of holdings, partly to the reduction of assessment on permanently improved lands, and partly to the failure of supply in irrigation sources and the consequent diminution of revenue under water-rate. The causes of variations under remissions and " Miscellaneous items " have been noticed further on.

14. Irrigation canal.—The demand under Irrigation canal was Rs. 46,269-6-2 in fasli 1295 against Rs. 43,651-7-1 last year according to the *A* return furnished to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation with letter No. 10, dated 5th October 1886, Extra. This demand is not included in the general land revenue demand under orders of Government, No. 443 I., dated 1st May 1884.

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15. Cultivation of Special Products.—The extent of cultivation of special products is given below as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Special products.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Sugar-cane	3,930	4,242	312	..
2. Cotton	78,028	91,279	13,251	..
3. Indigo	67,657	78,969	11,312	..
Total ..	149,615	174,490	24,875	..

The increase in the cultivation of cotton and indigo is attributed and is no doubt due to the more profitable nature of the cultivation, and perhaps also to the fact that in the returns from Badvél the cultivation of these crops in shrotriem villages has been included.

16. Progressive Cowle.—No cowle was granted in the fasli under report; 44 acres, assessed at Rs. 49, however remain under cowle tenure in the taluks of Cuddapah and Madanapalle, the same having been granted in fasli 1293. They will be brought to full assessment in fasli 1296.

17. Shomilat Waste.—The following statement gives the amount charged and remitted on portions of fields left waste compared with the figures for fasli 1294. The details are given in enclosure D to statement No. 3 :—

Faslis.	Waste charged.		Waste remitted.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1294	24,917	20,792	19	110
1295	19,973	19,884	32	114

18. Occasional and Permanent Remissions.—The occasional and permanent remissions granted in the year are shown below as compared with those granted in the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crops	248	174	..	74
2. Loss of produce	..	..	..	..
3. Pymali or land injured by water	182	..	..	182
4. Teervakammi (difference between wet and dry assessment in cases where wet lands were cultivated with dry crops)	6,601	5,467	..	1,134
5. Fassalkammi or 2nd crop assessment not cultivated	2,701	82	..	2,619
Miscellaneous Items.				
6. Assessment on lands occupied by topes and choultries	97	103	6	..
7. Amount due to irrigation canal for water supplied to Government wet lands	1,216	941	..	275
8. Remission granted for lands under the rules in force for the gradual imposition of settlement rates	14,249	7,587	..	6,662
9. Remission allowed for lift at Re. 1 per acre on lands under doruvu wells.	9,459	13,065	3,606	..
10. Percentage of remission of assessment allowed to dasabandamdars on lands cultivated in excess of registered ayacut	410	272	..	138
11. Deductions in favor of Village Service Fund from the assessment on putta lands of kavalgars whose services are discontinued	170	171	1	..
12. Remissions between wet and dry assessment on lands under Itifak wells.	870	2,173	1,303	..
13. Former jodi or service inams credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.	21	21	..	..
14. Cowle remissions	24	12	..	12
15. One-fourth assessment of land irrigated under dasabandam and doruvu wells	13,099	9,019	..	4,080
16. Taramkammi dasabandam	1,651	1,893	242	..
17. Share of shrotriem proceeds	163	163	..	..
18. Allowance for heads of villages and curnams	558	558	..	..
19. Do. to religious institutions	26,592	26,718	126	..
Total ..	78,311	68,419	5,284	15,176
Net decrease ..	..	..	9,892	

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The remissions granted in the year were less by Rs. 9,892 than those granted in the previous year. The figures shown against items 9 and 15, viz., Rs. 9,459 and 13,099, respectively, were wrongly entered one for the other last year in statement No. 4; hence the increase and decrease under these items is illusory. The increase under item No. 12 is due to remissions on lands under Itifak wells or wells within 10 yards of a Government source of irrigation having been granted in all taluks except Pulivendla this year against five taluks last year under orders of the Board, No. 436, dated 9th February 1885. The decrease under item No. 8 requires no explanation, as there must necessarily be a decrease every year until the full settlement rates are reached.

19. Miscellaneous Items—Statement No. 5.—The subjoined statement shows the entire demand of miscellaneous items of land revenue (*vide* statement No. 5) as compared with the results of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on personal inams	73,398	72,963	...	435
2. Jodi on service inams	44,639	44,515	...	124
3. Jodi on dasabandam inams	6,064	5,894	...	167
4. Assessment on lands cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	44,822	54,172	9,350	...
5. Concealed cultivation	...	...	...	...
6. Collections on unclaimed inams	7	7	...	...
7. Do. on zufted inams	545	529	...	16
8. Do. on amanat inams	922	831	...	91
9. Water-tax, &c., on zemindaris and on inam lands	41,435	42,632	1,197	...
10. Sale-proceeds of waste lands, *i.e.*, of land previously bought in by Government ...	5,544	5,538	...	6
11. Excess area on inam cultivation	13,228	13,012	...	216
12. Miscellaneous items	19,143	19,609	466	...
Total ...	2,49,747	2,59,705	11,013	1,055
Net increase ...	...	...	9,958	

The decrease under item No. 1 is due partly to the relinquishment of inam lands and partly to the inams having been bought in by Government at sale for arrears of revenue. The decrease under items 2 and 3 is due to the resumption of inams owing to failure of inamdars to perform the service for which the inams were assigned. Under item 4 is included the revenue derived under tanakijasti (*i.e.*, cultivation after jamabandi), concealed cultivation, prohibitory assessment and unauthorized cultivation for which puttas were refused either because that the fields were not formally subdivided and boundary stones fixed or that they contained trees, wells, &c.

20. The arrear demand under miscellaneous, according to this statement (No. 5), is Rs. 67,194, whereas that shown under the same head in No. 7 is Rs. 66,580. The latter is in accordance with the demand, collection and balance statement submitted to the Board by the Treasury Deputy Collector. The difference is owing to the non-agreement of the Huzur and taluk balances, as explained in the report submitted last year. This agreement cannot be attained till the completion of the scrutiny of the accounts now in progress. It will also be observed from the same statement that a sum of Rs. 2,866 has been written off the accounts as irrecoverable. Itemwar particulars for the same are not available in this office, and information has been called for from the tahsildars concerned.

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21. Statement No. 6.—The following abstract shows the demand, collection and balance of shrotriems and inam villages :—

—	Demand of fasli 1295.			Collections within the fasli including arrears and current.	Balance on the 1st July 1886.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS
As per statement No. 6 compiled from the tahsildars' returns ..	5,191	39,724	44,915	42,413	2,501
Excess collection ..	..	..	..	..	13
					2,514
As per statement No. 7 compiled from the information furnished by the Treasury Deputy Collector	5,175	39,724	44,899	42,549	2,351 (including remission) 6
					2,345
Difference ..	16	..	16	+ 136	— 171

But subsequent collections up to 30th November 1886 have reduced the balance considerably as noticed on statement No. 7 following.

The difference between the figures shown in Nos. 6 and 7 statements is due to the variation existing between the Huzur and taluk accounts as already explained.

22. Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of Land Revenue Statement No. 7.—The demand, collection and balance of all sources of land revenue are shown in the following abstract as made out from statement No. 7 :—

Items.	Demand of fasli 1295.	Collections up to the end of June 1886.	Balance.	Subsequent collections in July 1886.	Balance.	Collections up to the end of November 1886.	Balance.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shrotriem jodi	39,724	37,786	1,938	562	1,376	1,156	220
2. Ryotwar	15,08,966	14,55,689	53,277	8,924	44,353	42,009	2,344
3. Miscellaneous	2,57,034	2,25,981	31,053	3,876	27,177	17,220	9,957
4. Sale-proceeds of waste land and redemption of assessment	325	325	..	..	..	..	..
5. Five per cent. of Kurnool canal water-rate	2,346	2,346	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	18,08,395	17,22,127	86,268	13,362	72,906	60,385	12,521

It will be observed from the above statement that the current demand under all the heads was Rs. 18,08,395, of which Rs. 17,22,127 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 86,268 at the close of the fasli against Rs. 1,24,113 of the preceding fasli. The former balance was again reduced to Rs. 12,521 by the end of November last, and measures are being taken for the realization of the same at as early a date as possible.

23. Redemption of Land Revenue.—No land revenue was redeemed in the year under review.

24. Ruined Tank.—No ruined tanks were made over to private enterprise during the year under review. A *nil* statement is enclosed.

25. Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of Interest—Enclosure A to Statement No. 7 (incomplete).—In reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2366 of 1879, a demand, collection and balance statement of interest charged on land revenue arrear has to be submitted. The compilation of this statement is delayed owing to non-receipt of returns from the tahsildars noted in the margin. Reminders have been sent. The statement will be submitted as soon as their reports are completely received.

Further information called for—	Reports not received—
Badvél.	Ráyachóti.
Pullampet.	Madanapalle.

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26. Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of Arrears of Land Revenue No. 8.—Statement No. 8 shows the collections on account of the *arrears* of the past faslis. The figures up to fasli 1293 inclusive under the head arrears demand have been adopted from No. 8 account of fasli 1294 and those for fasli 1294 from No. 7 of the same fasli. The total demand thus adopted does not tally with that in No. 7 statement owing to the variation existing between the taluk and Huzur accounts under the head "miscellaneous" as already noticed. Columns 9 to 12 showing the sums recoverable, doubtful and irrecoverable have been left blank. The information for these columns cannot be furnished till the completion of the scrutiny of the five years' accounts. On the 1st January 1887 the adjustment statements for about 100 villages remained to be completed.

27. Coercive Process—Enclosure A to Statement No. 8—Enclosure B to Statement No. 8.—Information has not been furnished by the tahsildars in the prescribed form. Revised statements have been called for. As soon as they are received the above enclosures will be submitted to the Board.

28. Amount of Irrecoverable Balance—Enclosure C to Statement No. 8.—This statement is blank as no sums have been recommended to be written off as irrecoverable.

29. Statement No. 9.—Statement No. 9 shows the particulars, talukwar, of demand and collection of land revenue current and arrear in the year under report.

30. No. 10, Agricultural Statistics (under compilation).—The statement ordered in the Proceedings of the Board, Mis. No. 10292, dated 3rd November 1884, is under preparation and will be submitted shortly. The tahsildars of Badvél and Ráyachóti are in default. Strict reminders have been again sent.

31. No. 11, Land Sale Return.—As ordered by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 243, dated 7th February 1880, a statement of lands sold for arrears of revenue under Act II of 1864 is submitted as compiled from the information received from tahsildars.

32. Statement No. 13, Demand, Collection and Balance of Loans under Land Improvement Act.—This statement shows that the total amount of loans outstanding at the beginning of the fasli including interest was Rs. 3,116, and that the balance at the end of the fasli was Rs. 2,686, of which Rs. 732-12-4 has already been recommended as irrecoverable for reasons given in the quarterly statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1886. The Board in their Proceedings, Mis. No. 4848, dated 14th December 1886, have called for the information as to the purpose for which the loans were made. This information will be furnished as soon as the necessary report is received from the tahsildars of Proddutur and Ráyachóti. Reminders have been again sent to them. The recoverable balance thus amounts to Rs. 1,953-3-8, of which Rs. 1,294-15-11 was not due within the fasli year. Process has been issued for the recovery of the balance Rs. 658-3-9.

33. No. 14, Advances made to Cultivators on account of Seed-grain.—There was no advance made and no balance is outstanding under this head.

34. No. 15, Recovery of Costs in Civil Suits.—Under instructions conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 4344, dated 19th October 1871, a demand, collection and balance statement of costs in Government suits is herewith submitted; except the sum due in the first case, the rest is recommended for remission.

35. No. 16, Lands held by Public Servants.—Statement No. 16 shows the extent and the assessment on the lands acquired by the revenue servants of the district during the fasli under report. Acres 41·99 shown against the tahsildars were those acquired by the tahsildars of Jammalamadugu, Pulivendla, Proddutur, and Ráyachóti, the last of whom has reported that he purchased 2·94 acres in Cuddapah taluk on account of a temple. The tahsildar of Pulivendla has since retired from the public service. I have called on the other two tahsildars to report the circumstances under which, and where the lands were acquired by them.

36. Sub-division of Inam Villages.—There were no transactions of the kind during the year under report.

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37. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—No examination of taluk treasuries has been made during the fasli under review. The late Deputy Collector, Mr. H. Subba Row, however, appears from the notes left by him to have commenced the examination of Cuddapah sub-treasury in June 1885, but it is not clear whether the examination was completed and any report made.

38. Under Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886, a statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during the last five years is submitted.

39. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village and taluk accounts were examined during the jamabandi and the defects pointed out to the tahsildars and village officers concerned.

Cuddapah,
14th January 1887.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

BELLARY.

I HAVE the honor to report on the land revenue settlement of the Bellary district for fasli 1295 (1885-86). The prescribed statements are herewith forwarded.

2. PLACES OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement was conducted in not less than two places in each taluk and completed before the close of the fasli. The accounts of certain villages of the Harpanahalli taluk were not ready before the Settlement-officer left the taluk, consequently the putta distribution had to be made beyond the limits of the taluk, *i.e.*, in Hadagalli.

3. JAMABANDI OFFICERS.—The taluks of Hospet and Hadagalli were settled by the Acting Collector, Mr. Willock. The Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Bell, settled two of the taluks in his division, Kúdligi and Harpanahalli. The taluks of Adóni and Ráyadrug were settled by Mr. D. Ananthaya, Depty Collector of Adóni division. The Bellary taluk was settled partly by Mr. Dorasawmy Iyer, late Temporary Deputy Collector, and partly by Mr. L. A Sawmi Iyer, who settled also the taluk of Alúr.

4. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The number and tenure of villages during the year is given below as compared with those of last year :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar	1,457	1,452	..	5
Shrotriem or unenfranchised	1	1	..	..
Enfranchised	86	85	..	1
Rent-free	8	8	..	..
Total ..	1,552	1,546	..	6

The decrease under enfranchised inam villages is due to the resumption of the inam village of Mallapuram in the Bellary taluk (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2361, dated 15th August 1885) for non-payment of arrears of jodi, and that under ryotwar is due to the inclusion under settlement in previous years of villages which yielded no land revenue.

The transfer of the village of Kudutanamaggi from the Harpanahalli to Kúdligi taluk as sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 725, dated 4th March 1885, was effected during the year.

5. PUTTAS.—The number of puttas issued was 83,417, showing an increase of 4,924 over that of the preceding year. This was due partly to a larger extent being brought under holdings than in the previous year, and partly to the resumption of the shrotriem village of Mallapuram in the Bellary taluk and the consequent issue of puttas to the ryots of the village by Government.

6. SEASON.—The season, on the whole, compared very favorably with that of the preceding year. The rains in the red-soil taluks having failed all through June, July and August, the mungavi crop had either withered away or (in parts of the western taluks) been eaten up by grasshoppers and caterpillars. Later rains, however, fell copiously from the middle of September to the middle of October. Some of the agricultural laborers who had wandered away in search of employment then returned to their villages, and the district was saved from the worst effect of the summer drought. The average yield of the mungavi crop was eight annas and that of the hingavi crops from eight annas to twelve annas, while that under river channels was, as usual, good. Complete information in respect of the season has been given in the Revenue administration report.

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7. Rainfall.—The following statement shows that the rainfall in the year 1885-86 compares very favorably with that of 1884-85, exhibiting an increase of 12·54 inches :—

		1884-85. INCHES.	1885-86. INCHES.
April	1885	·35	0·11
May	„	·74	2·1
June	„	·84	1·96
July	„	1·07	1·69
August	„	2·24	·95
September	„	1·56	8·28
October	„	4·48	8·19
November	„	·22	·73
December	„	·41	·58
January	1886	...	...
February	„	...	...
March	„	·14	...
	Total ...	12·05	24·59

The rainfall was good and above the average of the district, but ill-distributed over the whole period of the cultivation season, and before September, when it was needed in the red soils and not desired in the black soils, such fall as there was, was registered in the centres of black-soil district, such as Adóni, Alúr and Yemmiganúr. The registers were fairly kept in all the taluks.

8. Tank-supply.—The number of Government tanks in the district is 288 and not 796, which was a clerical error for 296 in the report for fasli 1294. This last figure included eight tanks which are out of repair and which have therefore been excluded this year. Of these 288 tanks 210 received full supply, 24 three-fourths supply, 24 half supply, 16 one-fourth and less, and 14 no supply.

9. Sanitary Condition.—The public health was on the whole good. Cholera appeared in five taluks of the district, Kúdligi, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli excepted. The largest number of deaths was in Adóni, which returns 247. Fever also prevailed throughout the district.

The mortality from cholera and fever compares favorably with that of fasli 1294 as detailed below :—

	Cholera.	Fever.
Bellary ...	9	533
Hospet ...	1	1,317
Ráyadrug	7	740
Hadagalli	...	229
Kúdligi	...	340
Harpanahalli	...	492
Alúr ...	18	92
Adóni ...	247	281
Total, fasli 1295 ...	282	4,024
„ „ 1294 ...	583	4,157

10. Cattle Murrain.—This disease prevailed in every one of the taluks. Out of a total number of 3,789 attacks, 2,923 proved fatal as shown below :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Bellary ...	145	25
Ráyadrug ...	692	690
Hospet ...	130	121
Kúdligi ...	653	532
Hadagalli	722	498
Harpanahalli	1,137	796
Alúr ...	50	16
Adóni ...	260	245

It will be seen that these figures do not appear to be very accurate.

Ráyadrug and Harpanahalli were the taluks that suffered most.

11. Statement II, showing the prices of grain, has not been submitted as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886.

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12. Ryots' Holdings.—The extent under ryots' holdings as compared with those of the previous year is given below :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1294	1,156,352	8,62,414	34,307	1,94,389	1,190,659	10,56,803
1295	1,228,770	9,01,049	35,284	1,98,958	1,264,054	11,00,007
Increase ..	72,418	38,635	977	4,569	73,395	43,204

The increase is mainly attributable to the natural increase of population. The deserted lands occupied before the famine are gradually being re-occupied.

The extent of land struck off the ryots' holdings in fasli 1295 shows a decrease as shown below :—

Fasli.	Lands resigned.		Bought by Government.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1294	19,503	12,695	6,929	8,674
1295	6,357	5,559	558	526
Decrease ..	13,146	7,136	6,371	8,148

The decrease in the extent relinquished and that bought in by Government for a nominal price in the absence of bidders is attributable to the favorable turn the season took in parts of the district during the year. The largest extent under the first item occurs in the Ráyadrug taluk, which consists of red soil (2,040) and that under the latter in the Bellary taluk (305 acres).

13. Lands taken up.—The subjoined statement shows the particulars of the lands taken up in the year :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	84,096	50,533
„ 1295	81,237	53,054
Decrease ...	2,859	...
Increase ...	...	2,521

It will be seen that the lands taken up as compared with the figures of the previous year show a decrease in the extent but an increase in the assessment, but there has actually been a considerable increase over that of last year, as will be seen from the fact that the figures of fasli 1294 include a large area for which puttas had been refused in previous years pending formation of fuel reserves, and were issued only in fasli 1294. Exclusive of that area the extent actually taken up in fasli 1294 comes to nearly a fifth of that actually taken up in fasli 1295. This is mainly due to the better state of season this year than in the previous year. The same course also explains the large increase under actual cultivation :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1294	1,014,420	7,75,908	26,039	1,58,630	1,040,459	9,34,538
1295	1,175,771	8,81,830	33,023	1,90,409	1,208,794	10,72,239
Increase ..	161,351	1,05,922	6,984	31,779	168,335	1,37,701

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The particulars of waste charged and waste remitted are given below :—

Fasli.	Waste charged.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1294	27,070	6,904	1,276	3,460	28,346	10,364
1295	52,999	19,219	1,669	6,198	54,668	25,417
Increase ..	25,929	12,315	393	2,738	26,322	15,053

Fasli.	Waste remitted.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1294	114,862	79,602	6,992	32,299	121,854	1,11,901
1295	..	..	592	2,351	592	2,351
Decrease ..	114,862	79,602	6,400	29,948	121,262	1,09,550

The increase under waste charged and the decrease under waste remitted is due to there having been no occasion for grant of remissions this year except in very few special cases.

14. Cultivation of Special Products.—The area cultivated with special products is compared below with the area cultivated in fasli 1294 :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Sugar-cane ..	7,380	76,854	4,412	50,527	..	..	2,968	26,327
Cotton	129,837	1,33,956	180,399	1,84,036	50,562	50,080	..	..
Indigo	175	262	376	577	201	315	..	..

There has been an appreciable increase of cultivation under cotton due to rains seasonable for this crop. Under sugar-cane there has been a falling off of more than one-third of the extent cultivated last year. The fall in prices has occasioned this in some degree, but the decrease is also attributed to the fact that sugar-cane could not be grown under tanks, as the latter received no supply till September, while the months of February and March were the sowing season for the cane and the tanks received no supply whatever in fasli 1294. Some of the Tungabhadra channels were also out of repair and the cultivation was in consequence small.

The difference in the figures now submitted and those furnished in the Administration report is due to certain errors having been since rectified.

15. Cowle.—No lands were granted on cowle during the year, nor were any brought to full assessment of those granted in previous years.

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16. CULTIVATION AND SETTLEMENT—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Dry	1,156,352	8,62,414	1,228,770	9,01,049	72,418	38,635	..	..
Wet	34,307	1,94,389	35,284	1,98,958	977	4,569	..	..
Total ..	1,190,659	10,56,803	1,264,054	11,00,007	73,395	43,204	..	..
Add second-crop assessment.	..	32,468	..	34,887	..	2,419	..	..
Add charge for water ..	..	8,444	..	11,946	..	3,502	..	..
Total ..	..	10,97,715	..	11,46,840	..	49,125	..	..
Deduct remissions—Waste.	..	1,11,901	..	2,351	..	..	..	1,09,550
As per statement No. 4 ..	..	5,42,162	..	17,076	..	..	..	5,25,086
Total ..	..	6,54,063	..	19,427	..	..	..	6,34,636
Remainder	..	4,43,652	..	11,27,413	..	6,83,761	..	..
Add Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	..	1,73,465	..	1,70,339	..	..	..	3,126
Grand Total ..	..	6,17,117	..	12,97,752	..	6,80,635	..	..

The increase in the net land-revenue demand is due to the grant of large remissions on dry lands in fasli 1294, while there was no necessity for such remission during the year under report.

The figures under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, exhibit a decrease of Rs. 3,126, but if the amount paid by ryots in excess of the demand before grant of remissions on dry lands in fasli 1294 shown under excess be excluded from the miscellaneous demand for that year, the figures for the current will show a large increase of Rs. 30,360.

17. INAM WATER-TAX.—The amount of water-tax and fasaljasti (second-crop assessment) levied on inams in the fasli is compared with those of the previous one as given below :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Water-tax on dry inams ..	641	2,300	1,105	3,698	464	1,398	..	..
Second-crop assessment on single crop inams ..	387	1,563	370	1,422	..	..	17	141
Total ..	1,028	3,863	1,475	5,120	464	1,398	17	141

18. The following statement shows particulars of cultivation under the principal tanks and river channels in the district as required in Board's circular memorandum, No. 787, dated 14th August 1866 :—

—	Ayacut.		Area cultivated in fasli 1295.	Assessment inclusive of water-rate and second crop.	Revenue payable.
	Acres.	Assessment.			
		RS.		RS.	RS.
Kanikal tank	2,113	11,226	1,493	13,547	11,937
Chinna Tambulam	1,365	6,894	1,096	6,962	6,141
Daroji	1,272	5,683	1,546	6,222	6,049
Danaikenkerry	1,031	7,022	366	3,030	2,422
Tungabhadra channels	14,969	1,26,862	11,362	1,44,547	1,23,580

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19. Remissions other than those for waste.—The remissions granted in the two faslis, 1294 and 1295, are compared below :—

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional	5,25,413	1,700	..	5,23,713
Fixed	2,614	2,254	..	360
Beriz	14,135	13,122	..	1,013
Total ..	5,42,162	17,076	..	5,25,086

The decrease under the first head is due, as already explained, to grant of dry remissions last year, while that under the two latter heads occurs chiefly under beriz deductions on account of religious institutions. This is due to the fact that in some instances recipients of the amounts have not appeared, while in others the recipients have died and their successors have not yet been appointed.

Particulars of deductions authorized by the Board on account of religious institutions and the amounts actually deducted in fasli 1295 are given below :—

	RS.
Amount sanctioned	10,973
Do. of 1295 not disbursed	726
	10,247
Add arrears of previous faslis	4
Total ...	10,251

20. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.—The total demand under this head was Rs. 1,70,339 against Rs. 1,73,465 of the preceding fasli. The actuals, however, exhibit an increase as already explained. The principal items exhibiting variations are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on service inams	60,983	74,176	13,193	..
2. Land cultivated but not included in jamabandi	15,242	33,525	18,283	..
3. Water-tax on inams	5,920	7,277	1,357	..
4. Excess collections	33,486	5,095	..	28,391
5. Process service fees	2,456	1,002	..	1,454
6. Resale of lands under Standing Order No. 111	7,070	1,344	..	5,726

The increase under the first item is due to no remissions having been granted to village officers as in last year, and to the attached service inams having been cultivated on account of the improved state of the season.

There is also a considerable increase under item No. 2. This is attributable partly to the favorable turn the season took during the year, partly to the restriction laid down in Board's Proceedings, No. 123, dated 16th January 1886, prohibiting the grant of puttas to lands cultivated by village officers without durkhast at the jamabandi and partly to certain cultivation without durkhast and second-crop cultivation after jamabandi in fasli 1294 in the Hospet taluk having been brought to account in fasli 1295.

There is an increase in item No. 3 which is only due to the water-supply having been abundant to raise wet crops in dry lands.

The large decrease under the head of excess collections is due to payments having been made before granting remissions in fasli 1294, which resulted in the former being credited to excess collections as already stated in paragraph 16 *supra*. The sums have been since adjusted to the accounts of fasli 1295.

The receipts under the 5th item exhibit a decrease compared with those in the previous year. This is mainly attributable to the prompt collection of revenue without coercion for the most part.

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There is an appreciable decrease under the 6th item, explained by the fact that in previous faslis all valuable lands having been brought by ryots very little remained to be sold.

21. Quit-rent on enfranchised inam villages.—Statement No. 6 shows the demand, collection and balance of quit-rent due on enfranchised inam villages. It exhibits a revenue of Rs. 13,894 for fasli 1295 against Rs. 14,267 for the preceding year. The decrease is attributable to the resumption of the shrotriem village of Mallapuram during the year.

22. Demand Collection and Balance of Land Revenue.—The subjoined statement shows the particulars of the current demand for fasli 1295 compared with that of fasli 1294.

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem quit-rent	14,267	13,894	..	373
Ryotwar	4,43,652	11,27,413	6,83,761	..
Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	1,73,465	1,70,339	..	3,126
Total ..	6,31,384	13,11,646	6,83,761	3,499

The decrease under the 1st and 3rd items has been explained in the preceding paragraph. The increase under the 2nd item of ryotwar is attributable to large remissions granted on dry lands in the preceding year, while none were required during the current.

23. A comparative statement of arrear and current collections of land revenue is given below as required by Board's Proceedings, No. 987, dated 14th August 1866 :—

—	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem quit-rent	1,480	10,092	11,572	3,053	13,182	16,235
Ryotwar	33,317	4,06,828	4,40,145	39,969	11,00,113	11,40,082
Miscellaneous	16,494	1,31,271	1,47,765	42,213	1,57,090	1,99,303
Total ..	51,271	5,48,191	5,99,482	85,235	12,70,385	13,55,620
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	7,56,138	

The demand of the fasli under report has, for reasons already given, risen considerably higher than that of the preceding year, and the collections have been more than proportionately good. Out of a total demand of Rs. 13,11,646, the collections amounted to Rs. 12,70,385, or 96·8 per cent., an average that was not attained in fasli 1294 or the one previous to it. The demand and collection of land revenue, inclusive of arrears and current, are given below as required by Board's Proceedings, No. 689, dated 30th June 1869 :—

	RS.
Demand	14,13,906
Collection	13,55,620

The subjoined statement shows particulars of demand, collection and balance on account of the current fasli :—

—	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent collections.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem	13,894	13,182	712	343	369
Ryotwar	11,27,413	11,00,113	27,300	13,122	14,178
Miscellaneous	1,70,339	1,57,090	13,249	6,219	7,030
Total ..	13,11,646	12,70,385	41,261	19,684	21,577

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Information for the statement of interest is due from three taluks. Efforts will be made for obtaining it and submit the statement at an early date.

24. Arrears of former faslis.—The total arrear demand outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,02,260, of which Rs. 85,235 were collected in the year and Rs. 9,176 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,849. Excluding from this the total of the sums recommended for remission up to the quarter ending 30th June last, viz., Rs. 6,333, as also subsequent collections, there remains a balance of Rs. 1,516 still to be accounted for.

Fasliwar particulars of arrears shown in column 7 of statement No. 8 are given below as required by paragraph 8 of Board's Proceedings, No. 4345, dated 17th June 1869:—

—	Shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1286	..	..	2	2
Do. 1287	..	14	3	17
Do. 1288	..	242	11	253
Do. 1289	296	147	70	513
Do. 1290	119	64	69	252
Do. 1291	223	140	170	533
Do. 1292	49	150	211	410
Do. 1293	399	535	227	1,161
Do. 1294	1,329	322	3,057	4,708
Total ..	2,415	1,614	3,820	7,849
Deduct subsequent collections	..	40	79	119
Amount recommended up to the end of June 1886	1,592	1,449	3,292	6,333
Total ..	1,592	1,489	3,371	6,452
Balance ..	823	125	449	1,397

25. Coercive measures.—The number of defaulters and value of property sold for arrears is given below:—

—	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Value of property sold.	
		Estimated value.	Value realised.
		RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	1,878	3,473	8,009
Do. 1295	1,543	10,851	8,332
	— 335	+ 7,378	+ 323

A greater portion of these sales relate to the Bellary taluk where there were larger arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year than in any other taluk. Though the value of the property sold is in excess of that in the previous year, yet the number of defaulters is small and shows a great improvement compared with former years.

26. Number of processes, fees and cost of Establishment.—The figures of the two faslis, 1294 and 1295, under the above heads are compared below:—

—	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes served			Amount of fees collected.	Cost of establishment.	Rates of fees.
		By village agency.	By special agency.	Total.			
					RS.	RS.	
Fasli 1294.. ..	86,068	79,559	10,134	89,693	2,456	4,189	4 annas for ordinary processes and 8 annas for distraint or sale of property.
Do. 1295.. ..	1,41,623	1,39,487	13,840	1,53,327	1,000	657	
	+ 55,555	+ 59,928	+ 3,706	+ 63,634	— 1,456	— 3,532	

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Though the number of defaulters proceeded against and the number of processes issued against them exhibit a large increase this year as compared with the figures of the preceding year, the amount of process fees levied considerably falls short of the corresponding item in the last year. The increase in the number of processes is chiefly attributable to the fact that coercive processes were suspended last year owing to the unfavorable nature of the season, while in the current year free resort was made to them. It must, however, be observed that there is a tendency among the ryots to withhold payment till the issue of processes as is evident from the fact that though the number of processes issued in the year is large (15,332), the number of defaulters whose property was brought to sale was small, being only 1,543.

27. The process service establishment was retained in a few of the taluks only for a portion of the year; and the processes were, for the most part, served by the village agency which accounts for the falling off in the process fees collected.

28. *Lands sold for arrears of revenue.*—The subjoined statement shows the extent to which lands were sold for arrears of revenue compared with last year:—

—	Bought in by Government for nominal price.		Bought by private individuals.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fasli 1294	4,582	4,781	4,035	4,337	8,617	9,118
Do. 1295	2,684	2,014	990	933	3,674	2,947
Decrease ..	1,898	2,767	3,045	3,404	4,943	6,171

The decrease is due to the fact of there being a smaller amount of arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year and to the improved condition of the ryots.

29. *Sale of unassessed and assessed waste lands.*—Neither assessed nor unassessed waste lands were sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 36. The extent of land sold under Standing Order No. 111 is acres 1,031, assessed at Rs. 865, against 15,110 acres, assessed at Rs. 9,104, in the preceding year.

30. *Advances under the Land Improvement Act*—No advances under the above head were granted during the year. The arrear balance due at the commencement of the year was Rs. 5,694, *i.e.*, Rs. 78 in excess of the amount, 5,616, shown as balance in the report for the last fasli. The difference is due to the balance having been raised by that amount owing to certain land sales having been cancelled in the Ráyadrug taluk.

The balance of Rs. 5,694 relates to the taluks of Bellary, Adóni and Ráyadrug. Of this, the amount that fell due in the year was Rs. 5,398, and the difference is payable in future years. The collections out of the amount of Rs. 5,398 due in the year amounted to Rs. 1,226, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,172, talukwar particulars for which are given below:—

	Famine.	Ordinary.
	RS.	RS.
1. Bellary	3,307	337
2. Ráyadrug	478	...
3. Adóni	50	...
	3,835	337
Total ...	4,172	

For the recovery of the amount due in Ráyadrug, land has been brought to sale and the result reported. The amount will be adjusted shortly. As regards the amount in the Bellary taluk, the time allowed for its payment in Board's Proceedings, No. 147, dated 16th January 1885, expired in January of the current year. Steps are in progress for the realization of this amount as also that outstanding in Adóni. There is no balance outstanding out of advances for seed-grain.

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31. *Costs awarded in Civil Suits.*—The suit the defence of which was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 1280, dated 28th April 1885, was decided in favor of Government, and Rs. 25 awarded as costs to Government. The amount has not yet been recovered and the decree is in progress of execution.

32. LANDS NEWLY ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—Sixty-eight acres of land assessed at Rs. 174 were acquired by public servants in the year against 62 acres of land assessed at Rs. 130 in the previous year.

33. RUINED TANKS.—One tank in the village of Handeganur (otherwise called Allipuram) in the Hadagalli taluk was made over to private enterprise during the year on the condition of paying a special rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per acre fixed for the district—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 8011, dated 27th August 1885. The tank is reported to be rain-fed and to have no ayacut under it.

34. SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT LIABILITY ON ENFRANCHISED INAMS.—There were no applications for sub-division of joint liability on enfranchised inams.

35. The Bellary sub-treasury was examined during the year by the Treasury Deputy Collector. Certain minor defects in connection with the maintenance of permanent advance register, storing of coins, examination of counterfeit coins and deposit registers were found and rectified.

The Ráyadrug treasury was inspected in July last, and the result will be reported in the current year's report.

36 EXAMINATION OF VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The village accounts show some improvement, though a good deal remains to be done in the way of making them more accurate. The most prominent feature noticeable in them is that cultivation is not brought to account in the month in which it actually takes place. The importance of enforcing the punctual registry and of the close vigilance and effectual check over them by the revenue inspectors has been repeatedly impressed on the taluk officials.

There has been a tendency among village officials not to submit accounts Nos. 3, 10 and 11 along with remittances. The taluk officials having been impressed with the necessity of invariably obtaining these accounts, great improvement has been effected in that way. The accounts are checked in the taluk offices and the number of villages that sent in the accounts with remittances noted in the monthly demand, collection and balance statements.

37. A separate report will be submitted on the working of the new well rules.

38. I find no special notes referring to the conduct of public servants during the year either by Mr. Galton or Mr. Willock, but I am glad to report that no report of any grave misconduct has reached me.

D. Kristna Rao leaves the district this month after serving eight years therein as sub-division sheristadar and seven years as Huzur sheristadar. He possessed the entire confidence of Mr. Gordon, Mr. Galton and myself and his services will no doubt be valuable in Cuddapah.

BELLARY,
21st August 1886.

(Signed) H. St. A. GOODRICH,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

ANANTAPUR.

I HAVE the honor to report on the Land Revenue settlement of the Anantapur district for fasli 1295 and to submit the prescribed statements as per accompanying list.

2. SEASON.—As to the state of the season, I have nothing to add to the remarks contained in my Land Revenue Administration Report for the past official year, which run as follows:—

"The season was not on the whole favorable, except in the northern part of the district and parts of the southern; dry lands generally suffered less from drought than wet lands, as the rains, though pretty good for dry crops, especially from September onward, were too light either to fill the tanks or thoroughly replenish the springs which feed the numerous spring-channels. This was especially the case in Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda, Hindupur and Madakasíra taluks, in which many tanks were utterly dry throughout the year, and most received a very scanty supply; many spring-channels went dry and nearly all were very low, while the subsoil was so drained of its stores in many parts, especially in Dharmavaram and Penukonda, that the failure even of very deep drinking wells gave rise not merely to difficulty, but to serious apprehension, as mentioned in my letter to the Board of Revenue, No. C 394, dated 15th April 1886. The effect on the ryots was very discouraging, and deficient area of cultivation, deficient crops, and a lower class of crops were general on the wet and garden lands."

* * * * *

"The rainfall table, as prepared for the district, is given below for three years; it is misleading if taken by itself, as the deficiency in some taluks is made up by excess over the current district average in others, while the value of the monthly rainfall is discounted by the number and lightness of the respective falls; for instance, while the current district average was 20·73 inches, that of Gooty taluk was 29·13, Tadpatri 23·85, and Madakasíra 23·46, while Anantapur was only 17·89, Dharmavaram 17·65, Bukkapatnam 10·30, and so on. The Madakasíra average, though good, is raised by 10·40 in October, up to which time the rains had been scanty. The showers in this taluk illustrate the danger of accepting even the monthly rainfall as a guide; in the four months June to September 7·85 inches fell, but in no less than nineteen falls; hence the uselessness of the rain in tank-filling, while the scanty moisture of light rains was rapidly dissipated by the sun before it could sink beyond reach into the subsoil."

Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	·60	·20	·03
May	·79	·99	1·68
June	2·87	·89	1·16
July	1·55	·45	2·80
August	7·61	1·17	1·09
September	·32	1·08	4·61
Total ...	13·74	4·78	11·37
October	7·39	3·60	7 71
November	1·39	1·78	·68
December	·37	·45	·97
January	·17	...	...
February	...	...	...
March	...	·47	...
Total ...	9·32	6·30	9·36
Grand Total ...	23·06	11·08	20·73

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It may be added that, discouraging as was the year itself, it was felt the more severely that it followed so calamitous a season as that of fasli 1294; the two seasons together have much retarded the prospect of accumulations and of prosperity.

3. Water-supply in Tanks.—The following abstract illustrates to what extent the tanks in the district received supplies in the past three faslis :—

Faslis.	Number of tanks in good repair.	Tanks which received				
		Full supply.	Three-quarter supply.	Half supply.	Quarter supply.	Little or nothing.
		NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1293	710	271	86	102	157	94
1294	713	14	11	49	300	339
1295	715	89	51	106	268	201

It will thus be seen that the number of tanks which received full and three-quarter supplies in the fasli under report bears a very low proportion to that of fasli 1293; this greatly tended to increase the amount of remissions, as will be noticed further on under "Remissions." Even the above table does not fully disclose the condition of the tank irrigation; the subjoined divisional statement shows that out of 572 tanks in repair in the Head Assistant Collector's division, only 38 got a full supply and only 124 got a supply from one-half to three-quarters; the remainder got little or no supply, and some of that was so late as to be practically useless. Of the tanks that got little or nothing, some had been dry for years, and the fields were becoming overgrown with weeds and shrubs.

—	Number of tanks in repair.	Number of tanks which received supplies in fasli 1295.				
		Full.	Three-quarter.	Half.	Quarter.	Little or nothing.
Head Assistant's division.	572	38	42	82	243	167
Gooty division	72	43	2	8	7	12
Anantapur division ..	71	8	7	16	18	22
Total ..	715	89	51	106	268	201

The principal rivers in the district, the Pennér and the Chitrávati, had no full freshes during the year, and the cultivation under channels fed by them was, in consequence, not so thriving as it ought to have been.

4. Crops.—The average outturn of crops both on dry and wet lands was, as has been observed in the Administration Report, "indifferent on the whole and in parts bad." Moreover, the quality was inferior, a poorer class of crop being necessitated by the season; *e.g.*, owing to a defective irrigation supply only 50,303 acres of paddy were grown as against 95,863 acres in fasli 1293. On the other hand, owing to the lateness, and in many places deficiency, of general rainfall, horsegram—that excellent test of inferiority of soil and season and agricultural condition—rose from 177,392 acres in fasli 1293 to 238,474 acres in fasli 1295. The following table abstracts certain chief crops for three years :—

Faslis.	Paddy.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Tenai.	Horsegram.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1293	95,863	247,615	69,167	75,782	188,593	177,392
1294	24,742	270,139	56,071	41,886	135,861	220,089
1295	50,303	272,506	67,862	61,319	208,282	238,474

5. Sanitary Condition.—The public health was on the whole pretty good, the rate of mortality being 18·07 per mille of the population against 20·51 in the preceding year. The deaths returned from various causes in the past three faslis are compared below :—

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Faslis.	Cause of Death.						Ratio per mille of population.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Other causes.	Total.	
1293	29	972	1,448	247	7,788	10,484	17·48
1294	453	298	1,583	283	9,687	12,304	20·51
1295	2	417	1,125	234	9,062	10,840	18·07

The two deaths from cholera were from Gooty and Tadpatri taluks, through which the Madras Railway runs. The number of deaths from small-pox is wholly unreliable, considering that over 40 per cent. of males between five and fifteen have had that disease; if births are 21,000 at 35 per mille, small-pox at 45 per cent. upon births would attack 9,450, and, considering the tender age of the patients and the absence of medical help, the number of fatal cases must be very large.

6. Condition of Cattle.—Fodder and pasture were just sufficient in all the taluks, though very scanty in Dharmavaram and Penukonda in the later months of the fasli; the condition of cattle was generally satisfactory. Cattle diseases prevailed in all the taluks except Penukonda, and the total number of deaths was 140 out of 295 attacks. The diseases which account for the death of nearly three-fourths of the total number are—

Choking of the throat	53
Anthrax	16
Malignant sore-throat	15
Fistula	13
Total ...	97

The first of these diseases was prevalent in all taluks except Penukonda and Hindupur, the second only in the Dharmavaram taluk, the third in Dharmavaram and Hindupur, and the fourth in Anantapur, Tadpatri and Dharmavaram. It is obvious, however, that disease statistics are wholly unsatisfactory at present.

7. Statement No. 1.—The jamabandi of the several taluks was conducted by their respective Divisional officers, except in Dharmavaram and Madakasíra of the Head Assistant Collector's division, which were settled by myself. The Board's Standing Order prescribing that the settlement should be held at not less than two stations in each taluk was duly observed.

8. Variations in the Number and Tenure of Villages.—The number of ryotwar, shrotriem and rent-free villages was the same as in last year, and there were no changes in their tenure.

9. Distribution of Puttas.—There was an increase of one as compared with last year in the number of villages for which puttas were distributed owing to a putta having been issued to a resumed inam in a shrotriem village in the Gooty taluk. The number of puttas distributed in the three faslis 1293 to 1295 is compared below:—

Faslis.	Number of fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not at all altered.	Total.
1293	4,065	15,458	43,963	63,486
1294	3,326	36,970	22,746	63,042
1295	4,219	34,220	27,217	65,656

The increase in the number of puttas over that of last year is attributable to a larger extent of land having been taken up for cultivation in anticipation of a favorable season.

10. Prices.—Statement No. 2, showing the prices of food-grains, has been discontinued with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886.

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11. STATEMENT No. 3—RYOTS' HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION.—The extent of holdings as they stood at the end of last fasli was acres 876,527, bearing an assessment of Rs. 7,21,428; this rose to acres 968,433 assessed at Rs. 7,47,136 during the fasli under report, being an increase of 10·48 per cent. in extent and 3·56 per cent. in assessment, due to comparatively a more favorable season. The large increase in area compared with the small increase in assessment shows that the new areas were those of low-assessed dry lands which are taken up and abandoned in this district according to the current season. The holdings and cultivation in each of the past three years are compared below with the lands struck out of putta and those taken up:—

Faslis.	Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.		Deduct lands given up or transferred.		Remainder.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.		RS.		RS.
1293	912,423	7,25,629	108,913	39,251	803,510	6,86,378
1294	954,132	7,43,624	126,149	47,714	827,983	6,95,910
1295	876,527	7,21,428	41,517	20,810	835,010	7,00,618

Faslis.	Add lands taken up.		Total.		Cultivation.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		RS.		RS.		RS.	
1293	150,622	57,246	954,132	7,43,624	855,673	6,68,679	90·90
1294	48,544	25,518	876,527	7,21,428	679,288	5,27,946	77·73
1295	133,423	46,518	968,433	7,47,136	857,581	6,32,667	89·85

There was a decrease of 84,632 acres or 67 per cent. during the year under report in the extent of lands struck off the holdings and in that transferred to other heads as compared with last year; and of acres 67,396 or 62 per cent. as compared with the year before last. The decrease appears mostly under "lands resigned," attributable, of course, to the fact of fasli 1295 succeeding on almost a famine year, during which the agricultural classes had exhausted all their stock of grain and depended solely upon the lands they had for the coming year, which they expected would be a propitious one. For the same reason there was an increase in the extent of lands newly taken up as compared with last year, the increase being acres 84,879 or nearly 175 per cent. The extent of land cultivated was in excess of that cultivated last year by acres 178,293 and of that in the year before last by acres 1,908, being an increase of 26 and ·22 per cent. respectively. The increase over last year is of course due to a generally improved season; that over the year before last to the fact stated in paragraph 2, viz., that the season of fasli 1295 was better for dry lands than for wet, as may be judged from the extent of dry and wet lands cultivated in the two faslis:—

Faslis.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1293	792,408	63,265	855,673
1295	802,165	55,416	857,581

As pointed out in paragraph 4, the crops grown were generally inferior, as instanced by paddy and horsegram; the latter crop exceeded that of fasli 1293 by 61,082 acres, while the total excess in cultivation was only 1,908 acres.

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12. WASTE REMITTED AND WASTE CHARGED.—The total extent of land which remained uncultivated was acres 110,852 (or 11 per cent. of the holdings), assessed at Rs. 1,14,469, against acres 197,239 (or 23 per cent. of the holdings), assessed at Rs. 1,93,482 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the season being comparatively more favorable. As compared with fasli 1293 it will be seen that a higher class of land was left uncultivated in the year under report, for the assessment of waste averaged in fasli 1293 only about 12 annas, whereas in fasli 1295 it averaged about Re. 1-0-6. This is due to the greater amount of wet waste. There was a decrease of Rs. 93,374, or nearly 54 per cent., as compared with last year * in the amount of remissions granted, and an increase of Rs. 40,524, or nearly 106 per cent., as compared with fasli 1293.* The large increase in the amount over fasli 1293 is due to the scanty supplies of water in the tanks in fasli 1295 as mentioned in paragraph 3. The extent of waste charged in the past three faslis is compared below :—

		RS.
* Remissions in fasli 1293	...	38,329
Do. do. 1294	...	1,72,227
Do. do. 1295	...	78,853

FASLI 1293.						FASLI 1294.	
Holdings.		Waste charged.		Percentage of waste charged on holdings.		Holdings.	
Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
954,132	RS. 7,43,624	89,798	RS. 36,616	9·41	RS. 4·92	876,527	RS. 7,21,428

FASLI 1294—*continued.*				FASLI 1295.					
Waste charged.		Percentage of waste charged on holdings.		Holdings.		Waste charged.		Percentage of waste charged on holdings.	
Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
52,002	RS. 21,255	5·93	RS. 2·95	968,433	RS. 7,47,136	93,567	RS. 35,616	9·66	RS. 4·77

The extent of waste charged during the year under report was, as will be seen from the above table, 9·66 per cent. of the total occupied area, showing an increase of acres 41,565 over last year's figures. It mostly consists of dry lands left fallow, the proportion of wet being only 3 per cent. The extent charged in each of the taluks is given below, from which it will be observed that in the Dharmavaram taluk as much as 22,807 acres or 24 per cent. of the total extent was charged :—

Taluks.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Gooty	12,339	368	12,707
Tadpatri	6,447	233	6,680
Anantapur	11,187	432	11,619
Dharmavaram ...	22,568	239	22,807
Penukonda	12,260	556	12,816
Hindupur	12,530	509	13,039
Madakasíra	13,810	89	13,899
Total ...	91,141	2,426	93,567

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The small area of wet waste charged consists chiefly of portions of fields left uncultivated, for which no remissions are usually granted.

13. Total Ryotwar Assessment, including Second-crop Assessment and Charge for Water.—The total assessment on the holdings, including second-crop assessment and charge for water, amounted to Rs. 7,18,990 against Rs. 5,92,717 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,26,273 or 21·30 per cent. The accompanying table compares the talukwar particulars for the past three years :—

Taluks.	1293.				1294.				1295.			
	Assessment on holdings.	Second-crop assessment.	Charge for water.	Total.	Assessment on holdings.	Second-crop assessment.	Charge for water.	Total.	Assessment on holdings.	Second-crop assessment.	Charge for water.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,51,761	4,191	3,916	1,59,868	1,20,168	2,568	2,725	1,25,461	1,62,468	4,319	3,567	1,70,354
Tadpatri	1,40,388	7,177	3,346	1,50,911	1,32,377	5,976	2,176	1,40,529	1,41,672	8,384	2,773	1,52,829
Anantapur	79,679	4,888	3,737	88,304	62,745	3,063	1,926	67,734	84,617	3,704	1,637	89,958
Dharmavaram ..	91,956	10,989	10,108	1,13,053	59,447	2,939	2,143	64,529	72,460	3,651	3,907	80,018
Penukonda	78,827	7,010	7,132	92,969	56,949	5,279	2,079	64,307	61,886	5,418	1,548	68,852
Hindupur	94,177	8,510	4,970	1,07,657	74,433	5,641	1,314	81,388	85,921	6,141	1,632	93,694
Madakasira	68,507	8,590	3,689	80,786	43,082	5,457	230	48,769	59,259	2,986	1,040	63,285
Total ..	7,05,295	51,355	36,898	7,93,548	5,49,201	30,923	12,593	5,92,717	6,68,283	34,603	16,104	7,18,990

In the three northern taluks, Gooty, Tadpatri and Anantapur, there was an increase as compared with fasli 1293, and in the four southern a decrease, though the total ryotwar assessment of fasli 1295 was less than that of 1293 by Rs. 74,558 or 9·40 per cent. This is due to the season having been much more favorable in the north than in the south, as shown above in paragraphs 2 and 3 : while the tanks of the northern taluks filled and gave a good crop, those of the southern taluks were lamentably empty in whole or part. It will also be observed that in the matters of second-crop and water charge—those excellent tests of good and bad irrigation years—fasli 1295 nearly resembled fasli 1294, while it fell below the figures of fasli 1293 by Rs. 16,752 and 20,794, or 32·62 and 56·36 per cent. respectively.

14. Enclosure B to Statement 3, Cultivation of Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo.—The extent under each of these crops in the past three years is given below ; the cause of variations has been explained in the Land Revenue Administration Report.

——	1293.	1294.	1295.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Sugar-cane	1,645	2,123	1,419
Cotton	103,116	73,412	93,325
Indigo	13,018	3,251	11,592

15. Enclosure C to Statement No. 3, Cowles.—Acres 22 of dry land in the Gooty taluk, bearing an assessment of Rs. 28, were granted on progressive cowle during the year under report ; the statement was blank in the preceding year.

16. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3.—Remission on portions of fields to the amount of Rs. 4,601 had to be granted in all the taluks except Tadpatri and Hindupur. Similar remissions granted last year amounted to Rs. 13,104, which was composed of Rs. 7,173 granted on dry lands and Rs. 5,931 on wet. The whole amount remitted during the year under report refers only to wet lands. The necessity for this indulgence is to be found in the fact that the supplies of water in the tanks were very scanty and would have been wasted if not utilized even for portions of fields.

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17. STATEMENT No. 4, REMISSIONS.—Remissions other than those granted on account of waste are exhibited in this statement. The accompanying table compares the remissions granted in each of the past three years:—

Items.		1293.	1294.	1295.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional ...	Shavi	1,661	1,85,727	1,147
	Phalanashtam	...	19,949	...
	Tirvakammi	2,122	64,577	37,467
	Total ...	3,783	2,70,253	38,614
Fixed	Dasabandam	740	412	474
	Kowle	284	243	217
	Teazgari	93	89	91
	Total ...	1,117	744	782
Beriz deductions	Allowances for heads of villages ...	715	702	710
	Payments to religious institutions under G.O., No. 1625, dated 8th October 1878	7,575	7,736	7,575
	Payments to religious institutions under Board's Proceedings, No. 421, dated 11th March 1881 ...	11	11	11
	Total ...	8,301	8,449	8,296
	Grand Total ...	13,201	2,79,446	47,692

The decrease under "shavi" as compared with fasli 1294 is partly the result of a comparatively favorable season, but is chiefly due to the fact that the ryots could raise only dry crops with small extents of paddy under the majority of tanks, viz., those which received a very scanty and late supply of water. These dry crops yielded moderately, and were chiefly, if not altogether, grown by rain and well water; hence there was no necessity for shavi remission. The following statement gives particulars of shavi remission for three years: the figures for Madakasíra in fasli 1295 illustrate the result of growing paddy instead of a dry crop when the supply in the tank was scanty; each case was examined carefully and strictly:—

Taluks.	1293.	1294.	1295.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,008	89,437	18
Tadpatri	2	91,492	...
Anantapur	410	532	133
Dharmavaram	5	...	123
Penukonda	231	253	100
Hindupur...	...	3,147	198
Madakasíra	5	866	575
Total ...	1,661	1,85,727	1,147

17*a*. TIRVAKAMMI REMISSIONS.—On the representation of the Head Assistant Collector that most of the tanks in his division had not received supplies sufficient for wet crops, and that the wet lands would remain waste if permission were not accorded for raising dry crops under the tanks on the assurance of charging the highest dry rate, Mr. Cruickshank gave permission, with reference to paragraph 3 of Board's Standing Order No. 24. The difference between the wet assessment and the highest

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dry rate remitted on this account amounted to Rs. 37,467, being 42 per cent. less than last year's amount. The figures in the tank statement in paragraphs 2 and 3 *supra* sufficiently explain the necessity for this remission.

18. Dasabandam Remissions.—The amount of remission under this head was larger than last year's by Rs. 62, owing to increase in the cultivation under dasabandam works on account of the improved season.

19. Kowle Remissions.—Under this head I have no remarks to offer except that the remissions decrease as the period of kowle draws to a close.

The slight increase of Rs. 2 over last year under teazgari remissions occurs in the Penukonda taluk, which is due to an increase in cultivation.

The increase of Rs. 8 over last year in the allowances for heads of villages, &c., occurs in the Anantapur taluk, and is reported to be due to a nirganti whose services were not required last year, on account of the tank not having received any supply, having been employed this year.

The reason for the decrease of Rs. 161 under "payments to religious institutions" is that no arrear allowances were paid during the year under report as was done last year in the Anantapur taluk; see last year's report, paragraph 23.

20. Net Land Revenue, Ryotwar.—Deducting the above remissions from the total ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and charge for water detailed in paragraph 13 *supra*, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 6,71,298 against Rs. 3,13,271 in the preceding year and Rs. 7,80,347 in the year before last, showing an increase of nearly 114 per cent. and a decrease of 14 per cent. respectively as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	1293.			1294.			1295.		
	Ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and charge for water.	Deduct remissions as per Statement No. 4.	Net ryotwar demand.	Ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and charge for water.	Deduct remissions as per Statement No. 4.	Net ryotwar demand.	Ryotwar assessment, including second-crop assessment and charge for water.	Deduct remissions as per Statement No. 4.	Net ryotwar demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,59,868	2,721	1,57,147	1,25,461	91,520	33,941	1,70,354	1,716	1,68,638
Tadpatri ..	1,50,911	1,891	1,49,020	1,40,529	95,756	44,773	1,52,829	1,918	1,50,911
Anantapur ..	88,304	2,667	85,637	67,734	21,268	46,466	89,958	4,994	84,964
Dharmavaram ..	1,13,053	1,114	1,11,939	64,529	6,070	58,459	80,018	5,826	74,192
Penukonda ..	92,969	1,008	91,961	64,307	14,604	49,703	68,852	7,835	61,017
Hindupur ..	1,07,657	1,997	1,05,660	81,388	28,151	53,237	93,694	7,324	86,370
Madakasíra ..	80,786	1,803	78,983	48,769	22,077	26,692	63,285	18,079	45,206
Total ..	7,93,548	13,201	7,80,347	5,92,717	2,79,446	3,13,271	7,18,990	47,692	6,71,298

Compared with fasli 1294 the increase is noticeable in all the taluks, but compared with fasli 1293 a gross increase in the two northern taluks and a gross decrease in the remaining five taluks gives a net decrease of Rs. 1,09,049 as will be seen from the figures given below:—

Taluks.	Increase.	Taluks.	Decrease.
	RS.		RS.
Gooty	11,491	Anantapur	673
Tadpatri	1,891	Dharmavaram	37,747
		Pennkonda	30,944
		Hindupur..	19,290
		Madakasíra	33,777
		Gross decrease ..	1,22,431
		Deduct gross increase ..	13,382
Gross increase ..	13,382	Net decrease ..	1,09,049

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No less than Rs. 37,546 of this amount is due to the decrease in second-crop assessment (Rs. 16,752) and water-rate on dry lands (Rs. 20,794).

21. Average Rates of Assessment.—The average rates of assessment on dry and wet lands in fasli 1295, exclusive of waste remitted, were Annas 7-3 and Rs. 4-9-1 per acre, respectively. They are compared below with the figures of the previous two years :—

Fasli.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent in acres.	Assessment in rupees.	Average rate per acre.	Extent in acres.	Assessment in rupees.	Average rate per acre.
			RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.
1293	879,004	3,99,924	0 7 3	66,467	3,05,371	4 9 6
1294	683,263	3,31,244	0 7 9	48,027	2,17,957	4 8 7
1295	893,306	4,04,207	0 7 3	57,842	2,64,076	4 9 1

22. Miscellaneous Revenue.—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 93,885 against Rs. 77,336 in the previous year, being an increase of Rs. 16,549 or 21·40 per cent. and against Rs. 96,284 in the year before last, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,399 or 2·49 per cent. The items in which there is a gross increase as compared with last year and those in which there is a gross decrease are detailed below with the net increase struck at the end :—

Items as per statement No. 5.	Increase.	Items as per statement No. 5.	Decrease.
	RS.		RS.
(1) (*b*) Jodi on service inams ...	5,352	(1) (*a*) Jodi on personal inams ...	85
(3) Cess for repair of tanks ...	62	(*c*) Do. on dasabandam ...	11
(6) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	2,077	(8) Concealed cultivation ...	190
(7) Land cultivated without durkhast, for which no puttas have been granted	5,662	(44) Revenue fines	562
(9) Cultivation of unclaimed inams..	2	(48) Quit-rent on bungalows ...	6
(10) Do. of poramboke lands..	58	(54) Sale-proceeds of waste lands, &c.	20
(12) Do. of chattram inams ...	4	(56) Revenue process service fees ...	63
(41) Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue ...	3	(61) Charge for water on miscellaneous jeroyati lands ...	133
(45) Savings and refunds	568	(64) Other items	235
(47) Charge for water on inam lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam	1,038		
(60) Extra charge for water on lands irrigated without permission...	3,028		
Total....	17,854	Total ...	1,305

	RS.
Gross increase	17,854
Do. decrease	1,305
Net increase ...	16,549

The cause of variations are briefly noticed below :—

The increase under item No. (1) (*b*) is due to no remissions having been granted on service inams as was done last year with reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4604, dated 18th May 1885.

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Item No. (3) is a cess levied on account of Balarajee Kalva at Sajjaladinna in the Tadpatri taluk at a certain proportion on the cultivation under the channel. The increase in the amount of cess is due to increase in the extent of cultivation under the channel during the year under report.

The increase in item No. (6) occurs chiefly in Tadpatri, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindupur taluks, and is probably attributable to some of the curnams not having brought the cultivation to account at the proper time.

The increase under item No. (7) is due to a more favorable season. Items (9) to (41) inclusive are trivial and call for no remark.

The increase under items Nos. (47) and (60) is manifestly due to a comparatively favorable season.

The decrease under item No. (1) (*a*) is the result of a gross decrease of Rs. 87 in five taluks detailed in the margin and an increase of Rs. 2 in Hindupur taluk, and is attributable to relinquishments and to certain inam lands having been bought in by Government at revenue sales.

	Decrease. RS.
Gooty	4
Tadpatri	31
Anantapur	24
Dharmavaram	27
Penukonda	1
Total ...	87
Hindupur—Increase	2
Net decrease ...	85

The decrease of Rs. 11 under jodi on dasabandam occurs in the Dharmavaram taluk owing to an inam having been sold and bought in by Government at a revenue sale.

Item No. (8).—As no concealed cultivation was brought to light during the year except in Hindur ur, there has been a decrease under this head.

Item No. (44).—The cause of decrease under this head is due to the fines inflicted on village officers which used to be credited to Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, till last year having been credited to Village Service Fund during the year under report with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 2428, dated 22nd August 1885.

The decrease under item No. (48) is due to a bungalow at Anantapur having been purchased by Government for the Collector's quarters.

Item No. (54).—This item represents the sale-proceeds of lands sold under Standing Order No. 111 and Board's Proceedings, No. 1640, dated 15th June 1878, and the decrease is due to a smaller extent of lands having been sold.

The cause of decrease under item No. (56) is due to the large increase in the number of processes served by village agency.

Item No. (61).—The decrease under this item is due to more economy having been observed in allowing water for dry lands in consequence of deficient supplies in most of the irrigation sources.

The decrease under item No. (64) is the result of a gross increase in certain items and a gross decrease in certain others as detailed below :—

Items.	Increase.	Items.	Decrease.
	RS.		RS.
Sale-proceeds of bangle earth ...	103	Sale-proceeds of corundum stones ...	9
Do. of railway B class lands.	20	Recoveries out of accounts written off.	592
Deposits of revenue sales forfeited ...	21		
Sale-proceeds of stationery boxes ...	60		
Do. of survey maps ...	12		
Do. of old records	50		
Recovery of law charges	100		
Total ...	366	Total ...	601

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	RS.
Gross decrease	601
Do. increase	366
Net decrease ...	235

23. STATEMENT No. 6.—The quit-rent on shrotriem villages remained unchanged, viz., Rs. 13,575.

24. TOTAL LAND REVENUE DEMAND CURRENT.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1295 amounted to Rs. 7,78,758 against Rs. 4,04,182 in the previous fasli and against Rs. 8,90,206 in fasli 1293, showing an increase of 92·67 and a decrease of 12·52 per cent., respectively. The land revenue of each taluk in the past three years is compared below under the three different sources comprising it:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.				Fasli 1294.	
	Ryotwari beriz as per column 60 of statement No. 3.	Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5.	Shrotriem jodi as per No. 6.	Total.	Ryotwari beriz as per column 60 of statement No. 3.	Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,57,147	23,191	1,218	1,81,556	33,941	19,005
Tadpatri	1,49,020	13,493	1,132	1,63,645	44,773	12,425
Anantapur	85,637	16,098	2,931	1,04,666	46,466	12,198
Dharmavaram	1,11,939	13,777	1,593	1,27,309	58,459	13,849
Penukonda	91,961	13,781	1,610	1,07,352	49,703	6,988
Hindupur	1,05,660	9,791	3,426	1,18,877	53,237	7,436
Madakasíra	78,983	6,153	1,665	86,801	26,692	5,435
Total ..	7,80,347	96,284	13,575	8,90,206	3,13,271	77,336

Taluks.	Fasli 1294—*continued*.		Fasli 1295.			
	Shrotriem jodi as per No. 6.	Total.	Ryotwari beriz as per column 60 of statement No. 3.	Miscellaneous items as per No. 5.	Shrotriem jodi as per No. 6.	Total.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,218	54,164	1,68,638	25,094	1,218	1,94,950
Tadpatri	1,132	58,330	1,50,911	14,027	1,132	1,66,070
Anantapur	2,931	61,595	84,964	16,805	2,931	1,04,700
Dharmavaram	1,593	73,901	74,192	13,820	1,593	89,605
Penukonda	1,610	58,301	61,017	8,750	1,610	71,377
Hindupur	3,426	64,099	86,370	10,246	3,426	1,00,042
Madakasíra	1,665	33,792	45,206	5,143	1,665	52,014
Total ..	13,575	4,04,182	6,71,298	93,885	13,575	7,78,758

From the above table it will be seen that a gross increase in the three northern taluks and a gross decrease in the four southern taluks gives a net decrease over the revenue of fasli 1293. The increase in the former is due to the rainfall in those localities having been better both in the matter of cotton lands and of tank-filling, while the decrease in the latter is due to a deficient rainfall as compared with fasli 1293 (*vide* marginal table). Of the current year's demand, viz., Rs. 7,78,758, the collections made within the fasli were Rs. 7,17,112 or 92·08 per cent., leaving a balance of Rs. 61,646 which was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 32,963 at the end of September 1886, so that by the end of the last month nearly 96 per cent. of the demand had been collected.

Taluks.	Fasli 1293. INCHES.	Fasli 1295. INCHES.
Gooty	18·85	29·13
Tadpatri	22·70	23·85
Anantapur	16·55	17·89
Dharmavaram	24·85	17·65
Penukonda	24·85	18·87
Hindupur	23·05	19·31
Madakasíra	23·47	23·46

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The proportion of the demand collected in each of the taluks in the past three years is exhibited in the subjoined statement:—

Taluks.	Fasli 1293.				Fasli 1294.	
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Demand.	Collection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Gooty	1,81,556	1,66,739	14,817	91·84	54,164	36,584
Tadpatri	1,63,645	1,58,286	5,359	96·73	58,330	47,763
Anantapur	1,04,666	96,491	8,175	92·19	61,595	47,219
Dharmavaram	1,27,309	1,10,889	16,420	87·10	73,901	41,427
Penukonda	1,07,352	99,970	7,382	93·12	58,301	52,299
Hindupur	1,18,877	1,11,660	7,217	93·93	64,099	57,340
Madakasíra	86,801	85,568	1,233	98·58	33,792	28,800
Total ..	8,90,206	8,29,603	60,603	93·19	4,04,182	3,11,432

Taluks.	Fasli 1294—*continued.*		Fasli 1295.			
	Balance.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collections on demand.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	
Gooty	17,580	67·54	1,94,950	1,73,528	21,422	89·01
Tadpatri	10,567	81·88	1,66,070	1,57,208	8,862	94·66
Anantapur	14,376	76·66	1,04,700	90,855	13,845	86·78
Dharmavaram	32,474	56·06	89,605	84,180	5,425	93·96
Penukonda	6,002	89·71	71,377	66,173	5,204	92·70
Hindupur	6,759	89·46	1,00,042	95,968	4,074	95·93
Madakasíra	4,992	85·23	52,014	49,200	2,814	94·59
Total ..	92,750	77·05	7,78,758	7,17,112	61,646	92·08

Collections would have been much better generally had the year been better and had it not succeeded so disastrous a year as fasli 1294; it was absolutely impossible in many cases to collect until current crops were in, while the heavy arrears of past faslis were also still under collection. The poor collection in Anantapur taluk is also largely due to there having been three tahsildars during the collection season owing to the suspension of one tahsildar and the promotion of his successor as Deputy Collector.

25. Arrears.—The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,23,312, of which Rs. 89,328 were collected and Rs. 6,126 were written off under the authority conveyed in Board's Proceedings, Nos. 2907, 3314 and 1093, dated 19th October 1885, 8th December 1885 and 15th May 1886, respectively, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,858 which was further reduced by subsequent collections up to the close of September 1886 to Rs. 25,626. Of this latter amount Rs. 15,452 have already been recommended for remission in last year's jamabandi report and in the quarterly statements ending December 1885, March and June 1886, and Rs. 51-13-9 are now recommended, leaving a possibly recoverable balance of Rs. 10,121-5-6 as noted in the margin. The amount now recommended for remission (Rs. 51-13-9) is composed of an item of Rs. 36-10-4 in Tadpatri taluk said to be irrecoverable on account of death, desertion and poverty of the defaulters, and to part (Rs. 15-3-5) of an item of Rs. 48-11-5 belonging to faslis 1286-89 and newly discovered during the last jamabandi in the Anantapur taluk when comparing the taluk and

Faslis.	Amount. RS.	A.	P.	
1286	3	1	0	Rs. 33-8-0.
1287	22	10	7	
1288	4	14	6	
1289	2	13	11	
1290	670	4	9	
1291	1,250	1	9	
1292	2,783	4	8	
1293	2,559	0	5	
1294	2,825	1	11	
Total ...	10,121	5	6	

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village accounts. Individualwar details for this amount were called for and it has been ascertained that Rs. 33-8-0 are included in the amounts embezzled by the village officers of Dumpetla and Muktapuram, the cases against whom are pending inquiry with the divisional officer; the balance of Rs. 15-3-5 being very petty and of so ancient a date is recommended for remission. The arrears of faslis subsequent to fasli 1289 have all been covered by processes and they will soon be either recovered or recommended for remission. I have insisted upon divisional officers bestowing their careful and personal attention on this important matter, so that these old arrears may be wiped off. Final process for all arrears prior to fasli 1295, viz., the sale of land, is either taking place or is about to take place, and I expect to begin the new collection season without any arrears of any sort. The taluk most in arrears has recently engaged my personal attention with considerable and unexpected results.

26. Principal Tanks in the District.—The subjoined statement gives the particulars of cultivation under each of the most important tanks during the past three years :—

—	Ayacut.	Assessment.	Fasli 1293.		Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.	
			Cultivation.	Assessment including fasaljasti and tirwajasti.	Cultivation.	Assessment including fasaljasti and tirwajasti.	Cultivation.	Assessment including fasaljasti and tirwajasti.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Bukkapatnam ..	3,541	22,401	3,134	24,163	1,548	10,530	1,571	10,998
Singanamala ..	3,661	18,253	2,017	7,857	668	3,236	2,013	8,921
Parghi	2,744	11,450	2,815	11,531	2,428	5,800	2,839	10,429
Dharmavaram ..	1,401	10,015	1,279	6,336	779	4,086	31	1,527
Anantapur ..	3,108	14,450	1,167	4,820	160	1,500	1,623	8,120
Total ..	14,455	76,569	10,412	54,707	5,583	25,152	8,077	39,095

Dharmavaram tank, which is fed by the Chitrávati river, received but a very scanty supply late in the season and absolutely useless for cultivation; the facts are matters of my personal observation.

27. Enclosure A to Statement No. 7—Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.—The account will be submitted as soon as the return from the tahsildar of Tadpatri is received, to whom several reminders have been sent.

28. Coercive Process.—Enclosure A to statement No. 8 and statement No. 11 show the extent to which coercive processes were employed for the realization of arrears of land revenue and local cesses. The accompanying table compares the resort to coercive process in the past three years :—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was sold.	Extent of land sold.	Amount realized by sale of		
			Real property.	Personal property.	Total.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1293	11,772	7,211	11,296	18,318	29,614
1294	784	5,193	4,778	2,404	7,182
1295	1,059	2,458	1,964	4,744	6,708

The comparison shows that during the year under report final coercive process was much less resorted to than in fasli 1293. The extent of lands sold during fasli

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1295 in each of the taluks and the amounts realized were as marginally noted. It is noticeable that 42·07 per cent. of the total extent sold refers to the Dharmavaram taluk, though the prices realized by sale do not bear the same proportion to the total sale prices, ordinary lands being of little value in that large and arid taluk.

	Extent.	Amount realized.
	ACS.	RS.
Gooty	651	236
Tadpatri	135	195
Anantapur	470	739
Dharmavaram	1,034	436
Penukonda	1	64
Hindupur	162	292
Madakasira	5	2
Total ...	2,458	1,964

The number of processes served during the year was 117,846 against 80,940 in the previous year and against 105,726 in the year before last, showing an increase of nearly 46 and 11 per cent., respectively. The increase over last year is due to suspension of process in fasli 1294. The proportion of processes served by the special paid agency to the total number of processes served, and the proportion of collections to the demand in each of the three past years, are compared below :—

Fasli.	Percentage of processes served by special paid agency to the total number of processes.	Percentage of collections on the demand.
1293	9	87
1294	7	73
1295	6	89

The above table shows that the collections during the year under report were more satisfactory than those of fasli 1293 when the services of such agency were utilized to a large extent.

The receipts on account of process fees amounted to Rs. 1,246 against Rs. 1,312 in the previous fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 66 or 5 per cent. and the charges to Rs. 651 against Rs. 1,528. The decrease in charges over those of last year is due to the fact that the gumastahs who had been entertained under G.O., No. 2384, dated 18th October 1883, continued to work for a period of about seven months during the previous year when their services were dispensed with under Board's Proceedings, No. 4273, dated 12th December 1884. There was only one amin in each of the taluks of Gooty, Tadpatri, Dharmavaram and Anantapur during the year under report.

29. Statement No. 12.—The extent of lands sold under Board's Standing Order No. 111 was 1,002 acres and the amount realized Rs. 1,229 against 1,034 acres and Rs. 1,237, respectively, in the preceding year. The extent sold under Standing Order No. 32 was 7 acres, and the sale-proceeds Rs. 49 against 3 acres and Rs. 61, respectively during the previous year. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36.

30. Advances under the Land Improvement Act—Statement No. 13.—The balance outstanding as per last year's account was Rs. 4,719, and this has now been raised to Rs. 4,742, as the tahsildar of Anantapur has reported that in the previous year's accounts Rs. 23 under "Ordinary advances" had been left out of account by an oversight. The advances made during the year under report were Rs. 4,255 against Rs. 3,100 in the previous year. Out of Rs. 2,004, the repayment of which fell due within the year, Rs. 562 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,442, which includes amounts ascertained to be irrecoverable. The subjoined table exhibits the taluks where the amounts which fell due within the year were not wholly collected :—

Taluks.	Amount, the repayment of which fell due within the year.	Amount collected and irrecoverable.			Net balance which ought to have been collected.
		Collected.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anantapur	1,283	408	846	1,254	29
Dharmavaram	657	133	465	598	59
Hindupur	54	12	28	49	5
Tadpatri	10	...	10	10	...
Total ...	2,004	562	1,349	1,911	93

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The nett balance of Rs. 29 shown against Anantapur is the amount due by the shrotriemdar of Sajjalakalvapalli, the collection of which has been suspended under the late Collector's orders pending final orders regarding the repairs to his tank and the refund claimed by him. The tahsildars of Dharmavaram and Hindupur state that processes have been issued for the collection of the balances. Of the amount shown as irrecoverable, viz., Rs. 1,349 as per margin, Rs. 10 of the Tadpatri taluk and Rs. 207 of the Anantapur taluk under Famine advances were recommended for remission in the jamabandi report for fasli 1293 and have been since written off with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1707, dated 28th July 1886. Rs. 408 under "Famine" and Rs. 41 under "Ordinary" against Anantapur were recommended for remission last year. The remaining amounts, viz., Rs. 190 against Anantapur, Rs. 465 against Dharmavaram and Rs. 28 against Hindupur, aggregating Rs. 683, are now recommended for remission. Rs. 89 in Anantapur and Rs. 28 in Hindupur represent the interest charged in excess upon erroneous calculation in some of the previous faslis. Rs. 101 in the Anantapur taluk represent the interest on the principal already written off. The amount shown against Dharmavaram has been ascertained to be irrecoverable after selling the lands assigned as security. It is composed of Rs. 339 principal and Rs. 126 interest on the same.

	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tadpatri	10	...	10
Anantapur	805	41	846
Dharmavaram ...	465	...	465
Hindupur	28	...	28
Total ...	1,308	41	1,349

31. Advance for Seed-grain—Statement No. 14.—No advances were made during the year under report for the purchase of seed-grain.

32. Civil Suits—Statement No. 15.—The balances shown last year against Appeal Suit No. 58 of 1883 and Second Appeal No. 1079 of 1883 were Rs. 29-8-0 and Rs. 303-10-0, respectively; these should properly have been Rs. 29-9-8 and Rs. 218-10-0 respectively, as it has since been ascertained that Annas 1-8 relating to the former had been left out of account and Rs. 85, the amount entered in the decree of the District Court as proportionate costs on the sum disallowed as per Lower Court's decree, had been erroneously included in the demand against the appellant in the latter suit. The balance at the beginning of the fasli, as now corrected, comes to Rs. 292-10-5, of which Rs. 247-11-8 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 44-14-9. Of this latter Rs. 39 have since been collected and the Government Pleader has been addressed to collect the small balances still outstanding against the parties in Appeal Suits Nos. 58 and 165 of 1883, on the file of the Sub-Court, Bellary. The balance shown against Original Suit No. 295 of 1884, on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Penukonda, awaits execution of the decree obtained by the party against another person, as the party himself is reported to possess no property.

33. Sub-division of Quit-rent in whole Inam Villages under Board's Standing Order No. 122.—No applications under this head were received during the year under report.

34. Lands acquired by Public Servants—Statement No. 16.—The total extent of lands acquired by public servants was 13·57 acres bearing a quit-rent of Rs. 5-6-5, of which ·57 acres, bearing a quit-rent of Rs. 2-6-5, was acquired by way of mortgage in the Madura district for Rs. 50 by my permanent sheristadar L. A. Sami Iyer, and 13 acres, bearing quit-rent of Rs. 3, was acquired by a gumastah in the Dharmavaram taluk.

35. Statement No. 17.—No ruined tanks were made over to private individuals during the year.

36. Examination of Sub-Treasuries.—The sub-treasuries at Gooty and Anantapur were inspected by the Treasury Deputy Collector during the year with reference to paragraph 4 of Standing Order No. 193; the accounts in the former were in a satisfactory condition, while in the latter they were far from being so.

37. Examination of Taluk and Village Accounts.—The accounts were examined by myself and by divisional officers both in the course of general touring and during the jamabandi.

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38. WELLS NEWLY DUG.—The statement of wells newly dug in fasli 1295 will accompany the special report to be submitted immediately.

39. The delay in submitting this report is largely due to my absence in camp, which was prolonged by the concurrence of the Mohurrum and Dasra feasts, and by heavy rains in Tadpatri.

(Signed) F. A. NICHOLSON,
Acting Collector.

ANANTAPUR,
22nd October 1886.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

KURNOOL.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the revenue settlement and collection of the Kurnool district for Fasli 1295 (1885-86).

2. *Time and place of settlement.*—Statement No. 1 gives particulars of the places where and the officers by whom the jamabandi of the several taluks was conducted, as also the time occupied in settling each taluk. The taluk of Ramállakót was settled partly by the Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Hewetson, and partly by the Temporary Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. C. Somasundra Sastriar Avargal, the former having had to leave the district for Burma. The settlement of Koilkuntla was commenced by the Acting Deputy Collector K. Subbarayudu, and was brought to a close by the Acting Deputy Collector K. Seshayya Chetti Garu, the former having been transferred to Cuddapah. The settlement was conducted at not less than three places within the limits of each taluk and brought to a close before the end of the fasli.

3. *Changes in the tenure and number of villages.*—There was no alteration in the number and tenure of villages, the number of Government villages being 700 and that of shrotriem villages 89 as in the preceding fasli.

4. *Season.*—As reported in the administration report, the season was on the whole favorable for agricultural purposes, the average rainfall being 28·11 inches against 21·45 in the previous fasli; 31·00 inches is the average rainfall for the five years previous to the famine and 28·57 for the subsequent five years. In October and November last there were continuous rains, and the early cholum crop and cumbu were thereby injured to a certain extent. Owing to the cloudy weather and excessive moisture in the soil in the latter part of the season, the outturn of pulses and late crops was much less than the average. Indigo and the early crops were, however, very good. The early rains were scanty in Cumbum and Márkápur taluks, and the late ones were excessive in Ramállakót, Pattikonda, Nandyál, Nandikótkur, Cumbum and Markapur taluks. Nearly all the tanks got full supplies except in Márkápur and parts of Pattikonda, and consequently wet remission of Rs. 9,662 was granted in these two taluks. The outturn of cholum (staple food-grain) was 34 per cent. fair, 42 per cent. middling, and 24 per cent. indifferent or bad against a yield of 20, 38, and 42 respectively last year, the shortness of outturn being due to the unseasonable rains and to injury by insects. The average yield of the chief dry grains other than cholum varied from 14 to 36 per cent. of a full crop. The yield of the first crop paddy under the canal and under tanks was 24 per cent. of 16 annas crop, 43 per cent. of 12 annas, 25 per cent. of 8 annas, and 8 per cent. of 4 annas crop. The outturn of paddy under the canal was poor owing to a breach in the Sunkesala anicut.

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The following is a comparative statement of the rainfall of the district for the last fourteen years :—

—	Fasli 1282.	Fasli 1283.	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
July 1885 ..	4·24	1·40	9·23	6·40	0·86	0·81	8·98	3·13	1·45	1·01	2·90	4·68½	1·93	4·62
August ,, ..	3·97	5·10	1·94	4·0	2·88	2·34	12·23	6·18	5·73	5·54	3·62	6·52	3·33	3·87
September ,, ..	7·01	3·50	20·07	5·90	1·23	7·96	7·59	2·94	3·83	4·76	6·45	2·98½	4·39	4·32
October ,, ..	4·21	7·74	7·41	5·40	0·19	5·15	7·14	2·17	4·63	1·86	3·18	7·91½	4·78	4·63
November ,, ..	1·32	0·70	0·20	..	0·49	0·56	1·63	1·35	3· 0	1·82	6·24	1·69½	1·55	2·73
December ,, ..	2·16	..	0·10	0·8	..	0·09	0·03	..	..	..	1·75	0·64½	0·45	2·16
January 1886 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·48½	..	..
February ,, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March ,, ..	..	..	0·36	0·32	1·16	0·34	..	..	1·67	1·10	0·99	..	0·13	0·56
April ,, ..	0·12	2·19	0·15	0·27	0·49	1·21	0· 4	0·35	0·29	0·41	0·63	0·37½	0·31	..
May ,, ..	2·40	4·76	2·25	0· 7	2·32	1·40	3·34	1·50	1·46	1·21	0·61	0·57½	1·74	1·86
June ,, ..	2·92	6·73	2·44	2·22	2·46	2·30	4·06	3·91	4·38	1·61	5·36	1·01½	3·48	3·36
Total ..	27·99	32·12	44·78	25·29	12·08	22·16	45·35	21·53	26·44	17·80	31·73	26·89½	21·45	28·11

5. *Prices.*—The prices of the principal food-grains were from 10 to 28 per cent. lower than the average of the ten years ending with Fasli 1294 (1884-85) including the famine years of (1286 and 1287). It will be seen from the following table that, with the exception of paddy and horse-gram, all the grains were from 4·32 to 7·6 per cent. cheaper than in the previous year. Though the outturn of the harvest was indifferent, low market rates for staple food-grains at first prevailed probably in anticipation of a good harvest. But these expectations having been not realised, the prices rose high, but were not higher on the average than in the preceding year, though higher as compared with those of Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year immediately preceding the famine of 1876-77.

The following statement compares the prices of food-grains with those of the previous year and those prevalent in 1285.

Names of Food grains.	Per garce.				Difference between columns 2 and 5.	Percentage of column 6 to column 2.	Difference between columns 3 and 5.	Percentage of column 8 to column 3.	Difference between columns 4 and 5.	Percentage of column 10 to column 4.
	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1294.	Average of 10 years ending Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Paddy, first sort	157	186	221	187	+ 30	19·10	+ 1	·54	— 34	15·38
Do. second sort ..	143	169	191	170	+ 27	18·88	+ 1	·59	— 21	10·99
Cholum	179	185	229	177	— 2	— 1·11	— 8	— 4·32	— 52	22·71
Cumbu	168	200	236	185	+ 17	10·11	— 15	— 7·50	— 51	— 21·61
Ragi	162	171	222	158	— 4	— 2·46	— 13	— 7·60	— 64	— 28·83
Horse-gram	192	194	261	213	+ 21	10·93	+ 19	9·79	— 48	— 18·39

6. *Public health.*—Public health was nearly as bad as in the previous year, if not worse, the number of deaths being 15,535 against 15,902. The chief prevailing diseases were cholera, small-pox, and fever. Cholera carried off 168 persons against 85 in the preceding year. The number of deaths from small-pox and fever was 327 and 10,996 against 1,499 and 10,484 respectively in the previous year.

7. The total number of births registered was 28,996 against 27,979 in the preceding year, the increase being due to the gradual increase of population.

8. *Puttas.*—The number of puttas for the fasli was 92,855 against 90,847 in the previous year as particularised below :—

Description of puttas.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
New puttas	86,928	19,833	..	67,095
Old puttas modified	890	28,646	27,756	..
Do. unaltered	3,029	44,376	41,347	..
Total ..	90,847	92,855	69,103	67,095
		Net increase ..	2,008	

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The decrease under new puttas is due to a large number of puttas issued in the previous years under special famine conditions. The increase under "old puttas modified" is due to extension of cultivation and issue of a great number of new puttas during previous faslis. The net increase shows that people are gradually recovering from famine effects.

9. *Ryots' holdings.*—The subjoined abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings at the commencement of the fasli and the subsequent changes therein :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	1,023,316	10,12,074	26,325	1,70,007	1,049,641	11,82,081
Deduct—						
Relinquished	17,865	12,292	220	1,119	18,085	13,411
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government	478	446	4	51	482	497
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	454	577	1	9	455	586
Lands sold or transferred by private individuals.	12,609	13,319	406	3,019	13,015	16,338
Others	648	587	16	97	664	684
Total ..	32,054	27,221	647	4,295	32,701	31,516
Remainder ..	991,262	9,84,853	25,678	1,65,712	1,016,940	11,50,565
Add—						
Lands taken up on durkhast	69,798	44,885	691	3,444	70,489	48,329
Lands purchased and obtained by transfer ..	12,609	13,319	406	3,019	13,015	16,338
Do. by private individuals at revenue sale	454	577	1	9	455	586
Others	55	34	16	557	71	591
Total ..	82,916	58,815	1,114	7,029	84,030	65,844
Grand Total ..	1,074,178	10,43,668	26,792	1,72,741	1,100,970	12,16,409

When compared with the previous fasli, there was an increase both in the extent and assessment of the holdings as shown below :—

	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.
Fasli 1294 (1884-85)	1,049,641	11,82,081
Do. 1295 (1885-86)	1,100,970	12,16,409
Difference ..	+ 51,329	+ 34,328

The increase was mainly due to darkhasts consequent on the gradual recovery of people from the effects of famine. Compared with the holdings of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) the area under occupation in Fasli 1295 (1885-86) shows a decrease of acres 153,466, or about 12·23 per cent. as against acres 204,795, or 16·32 per cent. in Fasli 1294 (1884-85). The year under review shows improvement also in the area struck off the ryots' holdings on account of lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government, viz., acres 482, assessed at Rs. 497, as against acres 1,133, assessed at 1,732 rupees in the preceding fasli.

10. *Actual cultivation.*—Of the total extent under occupation, as detailed in the foregoing paragraph, 95·65 per cent. of dry lands and 89·68 per cent. of wet lands, or 95·51 per cent. of the entire occupied area, were cultivated as shown below :—

—	Holdings.		Actual cultivation.		Percentage of area cultivated to area under occupation.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Dry	1,074,178	10,43,668	1,027,543	10,09,203	95·65
Wet	26,792	1,72,741	24,028	1,56,092	89·68
Total ..	1,100,970	12,16,409	1,051,571	11,65,295	95·51

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The total extent actually cultivated in Fasli 1295 (1885-86) was more than that of the preceding year by acres 67,686, assessed at Rs. 61,349 and less than that of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) by acres 15,167, assessed at Rs. 89,884. The proportion of cultivation to the total holdings in the year under report is greater than that of Fasli 1294 (1884-85) by 1·78 per cent. and less than that of Fasli 1285 (1875-76) by 39 per cent.

11. *Second crop assessment and water-tax.*—The amounts charged as second crop assessment and water-rate on dry lands were Rs. 16,952 and Rs. 12,432 respectively against Rs. 7,682 and Rs. 8,088 in the previous year. The increase occurring under both heads is attributable to better supplies received by tanks as already stated.

Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.—The extent of cultivation under the canal in this district was acres 8,397 against acres 12,138 in the previous year. The gross water-rate demand amounted to Rs. 29,405 (including the water-tax of Rs. 3,500 paid by the Kurnool Municipality for town supply) against 41,163 in the previous year. The decrease in both the extent and water-rate is due partly to the breach in the Sunkesala anicut and several breaches in the bund of the canal in the Nandikótkur and Nandyál taluks, and partly to the non-irrigation of dry crops which were matured by rains in the year under report.

12. *Total assessment on Ryotwari lands including the second-crop Revenue and Water-tax.*—The total assessment on ryotwari lands, including the second-crop revenue and the charge for water (excluding the canal water-rate), was Rs. 12,45,793 against Rs. 11,97,851 in Fasli 1294 (1884-85), the increase being due to darkhasts, decrease of wet remissions, and absence of dry remissions in the year under report.

13. *Deductions.*—The deductions to be made from the gross demand are as follows:—

(1) Remissions on wet waste.
(2) Other occasional remissions.
(3) Fixed remissions.
(4) Land and village cesses included in the assessment.
(5) Beriz deductions on account of ready-money allowances payable to religious institutions.

14. *Remissions on waste.*—The extent of land left waste out of the occupied area amounted to acres 49,399, assessed at Rs. 51,114, from which, upon 1,659 acres of wet land, assessment of Rs. 10,295 was remitted. The extent of waste charged and waste on which assessment was remitted during the past two faslis is shown below:—

Fasli.	Waste charged.						Waste remitted.					
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1294	55,833	41,153	1,272	6,523	57,105	47,676	4,352	5,085	4,299	25,374	8,651	30,459
1295	46,635	34,465	1,105	6,354	47,740	40,819	..	..	1,659	10,295	1,659	10,295
Decrease ..	9,198	6,688	167	169	9,365	6,857	4,352	5,085	2,640	15,079	6,992	20,164
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The decrease in remissions was, as already explained, due to nothing being remitted under dry and to better tank supplies.

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15. *Other occasional remissions.*—The subjoined table shows the items comprised under this head and their amounts as compared with the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
I. Shavi or withered crop	27,060	6
II. Payamali or land injured by water	..	57
III. Tirwakammi	4,694	2,573
IV. Cowle remissions	445	302
V. Taragati or gradation remission	8	1
VI. Amount deducted from wet assessment and credited to canal	4,784	..
Total ..	36,991	2,939

The decrease in remission on withered crop (shavi) was attributable to the same cause as that for remission on wet waste. The increase under payamali (damage by floods) was due to the injury done to crops by the breaches in the canal. The decrease under tirwakammi (dry rates for wet land) was due to better supply of water to tanks.

The decrease under "cowle" and "taragati" (gradation remissions) was due to the yearly increase in assessment under the rules regulating them.

16. *Fixed remissions.*—The fixed remissions granted during the fasli under report are compared with those of the preceding year :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
(1) Nasib rayati (allowance made on certain putta lands held by village servants in consideration of the service inams granted to them being of small extent)..	336	284
(2) Kattugutta or remission on account of improvement effected on the land	943	977
(3) Mukta cowle or remission on account of reclamation of land	40	30
(4) Seri or deductions made from the assessment of certain lands held by pensioned poligars of Markapur in accordance with the terms of their sannads	27	27
(5) Sagavati (same as seri, but allowed on lands held by relations of poligars)	122	150
(6) Tope remission	48	49
(7) Dasabandam remission granted for the maintenance of irrigation works	459	185
(8) Remission on account of lift	2,234	1,941
Total ..	4,209	3,643

The decrease under (1) nasib rayati, (3) mukta cowle, and (8) remission on account of lift, is due to the lands having been left waste for insufficiency of water. The decrease under dasabandam is due partly to dasabandam tanks not having received their supply of water and partly to the dasabandamdars' share having been collected and paid from the treasury in the Markapur taluk instead of its being shown under remissions, allowing the dasabandamdars to collect it themselves. The increase under (2) kattugutta and (5) sagavati is due to (2) increase under second-crop cultivation and (5) to the cultivation of lands, the assessment of which has been remitted last year under waste. The small increase under remission is due to a mistake committed last year.

17. *Deductions on account of land and village cesses.*—In the taluks of Rámallakót, Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Sirvel the settlement assessment includes 8¼ per cent. on account of local cesses, viz., Rs. 5-3-4 for village-cess and Rs. 3-0-8 for land-cess. The amount thus included is deducted year after year as remissions from the land revenue beriz and carried to the credit of proper heads. The following is a comparative statement of the deductions so made in the past two faslis :—

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	Fasli 1294 (1884-85.)	Fasli 1295 (1885-86.)
	RS.	RS.
Village-cess	30,597	31,402
Land-cess	17,865	18,354
Total ..	48,462	49,756

No explanation is required regarding the increase under these items, as they vary with the beriz of the above-mentioned taluks.

18. *Beriz deductions on account of ready-money allowances.*—A sum of Rs. 8,102 was remitted as a beriz deduction from the demand of certain villages on account of tasdik allowances payable to temples, mosques, &c., against Rs. 8,042 in the preceding year. The difference was chiefly due to the alterations and additions as explained below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Net amount payable under this head—*vide* entry in the statement submitted with the last year's report	8,070	12	0
Amount sanctioned this year for Veeranjaneyaswami and Petta Anjaneyaswami—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 804, dated 1st April 1886	37	10	0
Total ..	8,108	6	0
Deduct—			
Amount already sanctioned as beriz deduction for bad season and moiety of land-cess—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 2933, dated 21st October 1885	5	15	9
	8,102	6	3

19. *Net ryotwari demand exclusive of Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The net ryotwari demand, after deducting the remissions above detailed, amounted to Rs. 11,71,058 against Rs. 10,69,688 in Fasli 1294 (1884-85) as shown below, the increase of Rs. 1,01,370 being due to reasons already explained :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	10,12,074	10,43,668	
Wet	1,70,007	1,72,741	
Total ..	11,82,081	12,16,409	
Add second-crop assessment or fasaljasti.	7,682	16,952	
Tirwajasti or water-rate on crops raised on dry lands	8,088	12,432	
Total ..	11,97,851	12,45,793	
Deduct remissions on waste	30,459	10,295	
Other remissions	97,704	64,440	
Total ..	1,28,163	74,735	
Remainder ..	10,69,688	11,71,058	1,01,370

20. *Entire Land Revenue, including Jodi, Quit-rent and Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The demand on account of jodi and quit-rent on inam and shrotriem villages was Rs. 10,694. Including this amount and the miscellaneous revenue detailed in the following paragraph, the entire land revenue demand (exclusive of canal water-rate) amounted to Rs. 13,70,704 against 12,55,016 in Fasli 1294 (1884-85), showing an increase of Rs. 1,15,688.

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21. *Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 1,88,952 against Rs. 1,74,632 in the preceding year. The variations in the chief items are explained in the subjoined statement.

Items.	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Increase or decrease.	Explanation of increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Quit-rent on minor inams	85,271	85,931	+ 660	Increase due to additional quit-rents charged on excessive measurement in inams.
Jodi on minor inams	52,729	54,472	+ 1,743	Increase due to old jodi on the increased cultivation of village service inams, which had been relinquished or bought in by Government at revenue sales.
Cultivation not included in jamabandi.	17,457	20,426	+ 2,969	Increase due to darkhasts made, accepted or disposed after the jamabandi.
Rent of gardens and topes ..	3,323	3,493	+ 170	Increase due to better yield than in the previous year.
Inam tirwajasti and fasaljasti ..	9,297	17,233	+ 7,936	Increase due to second-crop cultivation in consequence of the better supplies which some tanks received.
Sale-proceeds of lands	2,651	1,854	— 797	Decrease due to the fact of most of the valuable land bought in by Government having been disposed of during previous years.
Process fees	1,046	902	— 144	Decrease due to the service of the greater portion of the process by village-paid agency.
Five per centage commission on the collection of canal water-rate—*vide* Accountant-General's letter, No. J.B.D.-31, dated 9th February 1886.	..	1,554	+ 1,554	This is a new item.
Other items	2,858	3,087	+ 229	This item is composed of various small items calling for no special remark.

22. *Cultivation of special Products.*—The annexed statement compares the cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton, and indigo for the past two faslis :—

Sugar-cane.		Cotton.		Indigo.	
Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).
ACRES. 777	ACRES. 659	ACRES. 205,170	ACRES. 223,125	ACRES. 20,897	ACRES. 42,860

The increased demand for the articles, as explained in the administration report, and the fall of seasonable and copious rains, account for the increase in the area under cotton and indigo. The sugar-cane cultivation is gradually going down. The decrease was attributed to the seigniorage levied on fuel required for the manufacture of sugar or jaggery as explained in the report above alluded to.

23. *Demand, Collection and Balance of Current Land Revenue.*—The demand, collection, and balance of current land revenue were as follows :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collection within fasli, including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections to end of August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Jodi and quit-rent on shrotriem	10,694	10,681	13	13	..
Ryotwari	11,71,058	11,65,553	5,505	3,062	2,443
Miscellaneous	1,88,952	1,84,383	4,569	3,189	1,380
Total ..	13,70,704	13,60,617	10,087	6,264	3,823

The collections within the year amounted to 99·24 per cent. against 99·34 per cent. in the previous fasli and 97·40 in fasli 1285, the year immediately preceding the famine. The balance, viz., ·76 per cent., was further reduced to ·31 per cent. to the end of August last.

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24. *Demand, Collection and Balance of Arrears.*—The following statement shows the demand, collection, and balance of land revenue arrears. It will be seen therefrom that the arrear balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 16,964, whereof 7,916 were collected up to the end of August 1886 and Rs. 2,824 remitted as irrecoverable.

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections to end of August.	Balance.			
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already recommended to be written off.	Irrecoverable and now recommended to be written off.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem ..	5,049	500	..	4,549	..	..	4,549	..	4,549
Ryotwari ..	6,323	4,019	2,049	255	2	..	253	..	253
Miscellaneous ..	5,592	3,304	775	1,513	91	..	1,422	..	1,422
Total ..	16,964	7,823	2,824	6,317	93	..	6,224	..	6,224

Of the closing balance of Rs. 6,224, Rs. 5,424 appertain to Faslis 1286 to 1290. This old balance is retained in the accounts, as it had to be recovered at Rs. 500 a year from the ex-jaghirdar of Gutupalli in Nandyal. This amount has been recommended to be written off—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6386, dated 26th August 1886. The remainder, viz., Rs. 800, has been already recommended for remission in this office quarterly statements.

25. *Comparative view of Collections, Current and Arrears.*—The total collections (including remissions) within the fasli of both current and arrears amounted to Rs. 13,71,264 against Rs. 12,58,819 as detailed below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.		
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shrotriem jodi	10,696	..	10,696	10,681	500	11,181
Ryotwari	10,65,487	8,018	10,73,505	11,65,553	6,068	11,71,621
Miscellaneous	1,70,642	3,976	1,74,618	1,84,383	4,079	1,88,462
Total ..	12,46,825	11,994	12,58,819	13,60,617	10,647	13,71,264

Excluding the amounts remitted as irrecoverable in the last two years, viz., 4,943 in Fasli 1294 and Rs. 2,824 in Fasli 1295, the collections of arrears in the year under report were less than those of the preceding year, the reason being that the opening balance of the fasli was much less than that of Fasli 1294 (1884-85).

The increase in current collections is the result of increased demand, improved condition of ryots, and promptitude in the collection of revenue.

26. *Coercive Processes.*—There was a considerable falling off in the number of coercive processes employed in the collection of revenue. Only 91,585 demands were issued in the first instance for arrears, amounting to Rs. 3,05,541, against 112,645 for Rs. 3,60,206 in the previous year. The property of 3,951 persons was attached for arrears of Rs. 41,152 against 3,684 persons for Rs. 51,695 in Fasli 1294 (1884-85). The number of cases in which attached property was actually sold was 470 on account of arrears, amounting to Rs. 6,902, against 826 cases and Rs. 14,134 in the previous year. The property (both movable and immovable) sold realized Rs. 3,296 against 10,029 in the past year. The estimated value of lands sold was Rs. 2,231, and the sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 1,563 against Rs. 8,362 and 8,113 respectively in Fasli 1294.

The great difference between the estimated value and the actual sale-proceeds is probably due to carelessness in making estimates on the part of the officials concerned. The extent of land sold was acres 1,650, assessed at Rs. 1,887, against acres 6,248, assessed at Rs. 7,324, in Fasli 1294, and the amount of arrears for which the lands were sold was Rs. 1,975 against Rs. 8,182 of the previous year. Of the extent sold

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acres 799, assessed at Rs 883, were bought in on behalf of Government in Fasli 1295 against acres 3,957, assessed at Rs. 4,350, in Fasli 1294 (1884-85). It will be seen from the following statement that the extent to which coercion was employed during the year under review was less than that of any one of the past eight years.

The figures for the year under report still compares badly with those of fasli 1285 (1875-76) :—

Faslis.	Number of defaulters against whom coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property, personal or real, was attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal or real, was attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Amount of arrears for which the property was actually sold.	Value of property sold.					
							Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
							Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1285 ..	12,634	1,20,131	2,077	30,325	743	17,792	7,100	6,044	10,481	7,409	17,581	13,453
1289 ..	125,676	11,21,865	16,995	4,54,180	12,159	2,89,386	2,18,902	40,401	88,082	57,332	3,06,984	97,733
1290 ..	99,471	7,34,586	13,040	2,70,070	7,998	1,87,521	1,07,184	49,029	61,451	48,003	1,68,635	97,032
1291 ..	106,979	4,53,084	10,641	1,19,265	4,154	72,163	32,913	26,639	25,070	16,829	57,983	43,468
1292 ..	103,052	4,13,370	5,971	75,233	1,973	36,907	16,686	11,213	23,742	15,050	40,428	26,263
1293 ..	78,748	3,12,388	3,919	42,973	1,626	22,136	11,908	7,350	10,110	2,497	2,218	9,847
1294 ..	112,894	3,60,296	3,684	51,695	826	14,134	8,362	8,113	3,712	1,916	12,074	10,029
1295 ..	90,846	3,05,541	3,951	41,152	470	6,902	2,231	1,563	2,132	1,733	4,363	3,296

The process service establishment at the beginning of the fasli consisted of seven amins on Rs. 10 each per mensem and ten servers on Rs. 7 each per mensem in seven taluks; two servers were employed in Nandyál taluk in March 1886 and their services were dispensed with in June; further the services of one server in Pattikonda and one amin and two servers in Sirvel were also dispensed with at the same time. At the close of the year there were six amins and seven servers in the district.

The cost of the establishment for the year amounted to Rs. 1,459, and the total fees realized to Rs. 902 against Rs. 2,585 and Rs. 1,038 in the previous year. The decrease in the cost is due to reduced establishment, and that of receipts to a large proportion of process having been served by the village heads. The rates of process service fees levied during the year remained the same as in the preceding year, viz. :—

Two annas for demand Nos. 1 and 4 served within five miles.
One anna for demand Nos. 1 and 4 served for every additional five miles.
Eight annas for distraint order No. 2.
Do. for sale of movable property No. 3.
Do. for attachment of immovable property No. 5.
Do. for sale of immovable property No. 7.

Of the total number of processes issued during the year, 13,789 were served by special agency, and the remainder, viz., 77,796, by the village agency, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 12,880 and 99,765 respectively.

27. *Advances under the Land Improvement Act and for Seed-grain.*—No advances were made during the year under report either under Land Improvement Act or on account of seed-grain, the season requiring none under the latter head.

28. *Advances under Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of* 1885).—Advances under the Act were made to the ryots to the extent of Rs. 554 under Board's Proceedings, No. 1064, dated 23rd July 1886.

29. *Interest.*—Statement showing the demand, collection, and balance of interest charged on land revenue and advance arrears is submitted in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th March 1882, No. 822.

30. *Law Suits.*—Two law suits were instituted against the Collector during the fasli under report.

The first was brought by the shrotriemdars of Survarapupalli in Cumbum taluk against eleven defendants who are shrotriemdars of Motupalli, Bodduvanipalli and Lingareddipalli of the same taluk to establish the right of cutting wood without seigniorage and the privilege of issuing permits for cutting wood and of grazing cattle on the thirteen hills. The divisional officer being of opinion that the hills form a part

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of Government property, subsequently moved the court to include the Collector as the twelfth defendant. The defence is sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 26th November 1885, No. 3243. The suit is still pending before the District Munsif's Court of Cumbum. The second was brought by R. Narasiah, dismissed kurnam of Soomavarapetta, Cumbum taluk, for the cancellation of the order of the Deputy Collector for the recovery of Rs. 18-7-10 embezzled by him. The defence was sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 8th December 1886, No. 3313. This suit was, however, subsequently withdrawn by the plaintiff.

The law suit referred to in the last year's report was disposed of during the year unfavorably to Government—*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 29th June 1886, Mis. No. 4806.

31. *Village and Taluk Accounts.*—The village and taluk accounts were examined at the jamabandi and were generally found to be correctly kept and in the prescribed form.

32. *Irrigation Registers.*—These registers are not now prepared in the office, as the work has been undertaken by the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.

33. *Lands acquired by Public Servants.*—Acres 3·48, assessed at Rs. 11-12-0, were newly acquired by the tahsildar of Pattikonda in the district of Chingleput. Acres 4·50, assessed at Rs. 3-8-0, were acquired by certain clerks in the district.

34. *New Wells.*—The information referred to in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, No. 898, is given in the subjoined tabular form prescribed by the Board:—

Fasli.	Number of wells dug in lands classed as wet.	Number of wells dug in lands classed as dry within 10 yards from the bank of tank channel or a river.	Amount of remission for shavi under wells in wet lands as compared with the preceding fasli.	Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the new rules.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1294	....	....	16 7 0 *	557 12 0
1295	....	....	....	590 8 7

* The same amount of remission was also granted in Fasli 1293, but nothing in Fasli 1295.

There seems to be a mistake as regards new wells in the last year's report, for seventy-four wells shown as new in the last year's report were proved to be all old wells. The special report called for in the Board's Proceedings, dated 26th January 1885, No. 248, has been submitted in this office letter, dated 6th October 1886, No. 295.

35. *Conduct of Public Servants.*—Having taken charge of the district only on 26th July last, I am unable to enter upon any great detail under this head.

I have had no serious fault to find with any one, and no misconduct has come to my notice since. On the contrary everything has been going on well, and all are doing their work satisfactorily. I may, however, observe that my Acting Sheristadar, M.R.Ry. K. Narayanaswami Naidu Avargal, continues to justify my predecessor's selection of him for the important post he fills by diligence, honesty, and ability. My Temporary Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. C. Somasundara Sastriar Avargal, is invaluable as an assistant and well deserves early confirmation.

36. The treasury has had to undergo changes, and the district has been gradually deprived of European officers. I am now the only Magistrate of that class and the sole justice of peace (Judge excepted) in Kurnool.

(Signed) C. KOUGH,
Collector of Kurnool.

13th October 1886.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADRAS.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the settlement of the land revenue in the district of Madras for fasli 1295 (1885-86) the revenue year ending 30th June 1886 accompanied by the usual statements.

2. There were no territorial changes during the fasli.

3. SEASON—RAINFALL.—The rainfall registered during the year amounted to 50·50 inches against 73·80 in the preceding year as will be seen from the subjoined statement. The tanks in this district which are all rainfed received a good supply during the north-east monsoon; the south-west monsoon as in the previous year only slightly added to the supply:—

Months.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.	Months.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July	0·10	4·02	— 3·92	February	..	..	..
August	2·20	1·88	+ 0·32	March	0·75	0·45	+ 0·30
September	4·00	4·40	— 0·40	April	..	..	..
October	5·55	14·00	— 8·45	May	4·15	..	+ 4·15
November	20·55	32·15	— 11·60	June	7·55	4·50	+ 3·05
December	5·15	12·40	— 7·25				
January	0·50	..	+ 0·50	Total ..	50·50	73·80	— 23 30

4. There are eight tanks in this district, all of which belong to Government. Their upkeep and conservancy, which had been in the hands of the Department of Public Works, were under G.O., No. 245-I., dated the 9th March 1885, transferred to the Revenue Department with effect from 1st May 1885. Most of these tanks were in need of much repair, and although no time was lost in applying for the transfer of the budget allotment from the Public Works Department, yet the necessary funds came in only in November 1885, when all the tanks were so full as not to admit of repairs. Some earthwork repairs were however executed to the bunds of the Mylapore and the Vyasarpady tanks. Towards the close of the fasli under report the upkeep of these minor irrigation works again changed hands. The special or "Tank Maintenance" Department assumed charge of them with effect from the 28th June 1886. The necessary provision made in the budget of the Collector on this account for the current year was transferred to that department, and it is hoped that all the repairs originally estimated for will soon be completed.

5. During the year the sanction of Government was received for the entertainment of watchers referred to at the concluding sentence of paragraph 4 of the last jamabandi report, but owing to the character of the season there was no need for the whole establishment (ten watchers), and only two hands were entertained for a little over two months.

6. CULTIVATION.—In this district all lands are subject to fixed rates of quit-rent irrespective of cultivation. No statistics of cultivation are therefore available here except in regard to sugar-cane, which, as usual, was raised only in the Nungumbakum and Mylapore villages, the total area cultivated and the assessment being respectively 93·88 acres and Rs. 373 against 41·33 acres and Rs. 164 in the previous year. The increase is due partly to more land having been cultivated in the fasli and partly to the present figures being more accurate than those of previous faslis. Prior to January last no monthly account of cultivation of this special product was maintained in the Deputy Collector's office, the information being obtained from local inspection and inquiry towards the close of the fasli, but since the receipt of Board's Proceedings, No. 2563, dated the 5th September 1885, monthly statistics have been required from the Deputy Collector, which are being furnished on local inspection every month.

7. COTTON AND INDIGO.—Cotton and indigo are not cultivated in Madras.

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8. Sanitary Condition—Public Health.—The subjoined statement gives particulars of births and deaths during the fasli as compared with the one preceding—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.
Births ...	16,339	16,284	Bowel-complaints ...	2,637	2,875
Deaths —			Other diseases ...	7,730	8,531
Cholera	15	1,100			
Small-pox ...	1	185	Total ...	14,070	16,504
Fever	3,687	3,813			

From the above it is gratifying to observe that public health showed a considerable improvement during the year. Cholera and small-pox were almost *nil* as compared with fasli 1294. The other items also show some slight decrease, due to the particularly good season. The rate of death per mille was 34·66 against 40·66 in the previous year.

9. The Condition of Cattle.—The condition of cattle was far from satisfactory. Epizootic aphtha broke out about January 1886 almost throughout Madras and lasted for about a month. There were, however, no deaths—a result partly due to the aid of the Cattle Disease Inspector. A special officer was detailed on this work, and he traced the source of the disease to a number of draught bullocks brought down from Bangalore by a municipal contractor here. Pasturage and drinking water were sufficient.

10. Prices.—Statement 2 giving average prices of food grains has been ordered to be discontinued in Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated the 5th June 1886, so none accompanies this report. Madras is not a grain-producing district and draws its supplies from the neighbouring districts by land and from the north coast districts by sea and by canal, and any noticeable variations in the prices are due to the increase or diminution of imports as the case may be.

11. Land Revenue.—Subjoined is the abstract statement of demand, collection and balance under land revenue as compared with the previous fasli. The figures exclude Rs. 3,331 against Rs. 3,286 in fasli 1294, being beriz deductions on account of allowances made to religious institutions. The difference, viz., Rs. 45, is due to certain payments due in fasli 1294 having been made in 1295. A detailed demand, collection and balance statement of the several items comprised is also appended.

Abstract.		Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1294. RS.
Demand ...	Current ...	74,528	74,653
	Arrears ...	5,965	6,169
	Total ...	80,493	80,822
Collection...	Current ...	66,238	68,823
	Arrears ...	4,822	5,416
	Total ...	71,060	74,239

Abstract.		Fasli 1295. RS.	Fasli 1294. RS.
Remission ...	Arrears	26	618
Balance ...	Current ...	8,290	5,830
	Arrears ...	1,117	135
	Total ...	9,407	5,965

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 5,965, of which Rs. 4,822 were collected and Rs. 26 remitted under G.O., No. 271, dated the 8th April 1886, Revenue Department, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 1093, dated 15th May 1886, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,117 relating to faslis 1293 and 1294. Of this, Rs. 85 appertaining to fasli 1293 were recommended to be written off in this district jamabandi report for fasli 1294, and sanctioned in G.O., No. 764, Revenue Department, dated the 3rd September 1886, received in this office on the 12th instant. The sum will be written off in the current month's accounts. Deducting from the remainder (Rs. 1,032) Rs. 372 now recommended as per accompanying statement No. 8 (enclosure C) and Rs. 191 collected up to the end of October 1886, and Rs. 24 pending inquiry, there is a balance of Rs. 345 which will be collected in this year.

The total current collections amounted to Rs. 66,238, or 88·87 per cent. of the demand, which is a little less than the percentage for fasli 1294. The falling off is due to the collection not having been made at the close of the fasli with proper promptitude. The conduct of the officers responsible for the laxity has been duly noticed. The balance left uncollected at the end of the fasli was Rs. 8,290, of which Rs. 5,177 have since been collected, and such portion of the balance as can be recovered will soon be realised, quarterly returns being sent to the Board for remission in irrecoverable cases.

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Items.	Demand.						Collection.						Remissions.		Balance.					
	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1294.					Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1294.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
Transferred villages.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Zemin	329	425	754	242	426	668	329	58	387	242	97	339	..	..	..	367	* 367	..	329	329
2. Shrotriem jodi	1	89	90	..	89	89	1	84	85	..	88	88	..	..	..	5	* 5	..	1	1
3. Ryotwar and miscellaneous	35	91	126	75	94	169	30	41	71	75	59	134	..	..	5	50	55	..	35	35
Total ..	365	605	970	317	609	926	360	183	543	317	244	561	..	..	5	422	427	..	365	365
Madras taluk.																				
4. Shrotriem jodi	..	193	193	35	192	227	..	88	88	35	192	227	..	..	..	105	* 105	..	4,561	..
5. Quit-rent	4,648	64,397	69,045	4,854	64,386	69,240	3,858	58,045	61,903	4,151	59,825	63,976	26	616	764	6,352	7,116	87	904	4,648
6. Ground-rent	952	3,977	4,929	963	3,776	4,739	604	2,567	3,171	913	2,872	3,785	..	2	348	1,410	1,758	48	..	952
7. Certificate fees	..	4,048	4,048	..	3,791	3,791	..	4,048	4,048	..	3,791	3,791	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Summons fees	..	11	11	..	14	14	..	11	11	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Revenue process fees	..	797	797	..	606	606	..	797	797	..	606	606	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Collections after fixing demand ..	..	4	4	..	51	51	..	4	4	..	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Collections out of sums recommended for remission	..	115	115	..	29	29	..	115	115	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Water rents	..	14	14	..	20	20	..	14	14	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Rents of trees on Government lands ..	..	19	19	..	85	85	..	19	19	..	85	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Sale of grass in distillery	..	16	16	..	75	75	..	16	16	..	75	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Sale of plantains in distillery ..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Sale of waste lands	..	51	51	..	817	817	..	51	51	..	817	817	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Lands newly assessed	..	34	34	..	199	199	..	34	34	..	199	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Sale of stationery bale materials ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Rents and sale of trees on tank bunds.	..	192	192	..	..	..	..	192	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Redemption of quit-rent	..	54	54	..	..	..	..	54	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,600	73,923	79,523	5,852	74,044	79,896	4,462	66,056	70,518	5,099	68,579	73,678	26	618	1,112	7,867	8,979	135	5,465	5,600
Grand Total ..	5,965	74,528	80,493	6,169	74,653	80,822	4,822	66,239	71,061	5,416	68,822	74,238	26	618	1,117	8,289	9,406	135	5,830	5,965

* Since collected.

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From this statement it will be seen that in the transferred villages there is an increase under both demand and collection in the fasli under report as compared with the preceding year. This is due to the arrears of fasli 1294, which had to be collected during the year under report, having been more than the amount of arrears of fasli 1293.

In the Madras taluk shrotriem jodi shows the same demand as for fasli 1294, but there is a decrease under collections; the balance has, however, since been collected.

Quit-rent exhibits very nearly the same demand for both the years, but the collection shows a decrease, which is, as already stated, due to want of promptitude on the part of the officials entrusted with the collection.

Ground-rent exhibits a larger demand than in the previous year, due to higher rents secured for certain lands and to a greater number of lands having been taken up on lease. The decrease under collection is, as in the case of quit-rent, again due to the laxity of the officials concerned.

The other items are of a fluctuating and uncertain nature and the variations under them call for no remark.

12. The land revenue charges during the fasli 1295, as compared with the previous fasli, are shown in the margin.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	42,005
Do. 1294	33,788
Difference ... +	8,217

The increase is due to junior officers having been appointed to act for the permanent Collector in fasli 1294.

13. Coercive Processes.—Enclosure B to statement No. 8 shows that 26,316 first demands were issued during the year, representing a demand of Rs. 59,641. One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight distraint warrants were issued covering property valued at Rs. 4,908, but in almost all cases payments were made before they were executed, and only in 45 cases distraint of personal property took place, the aggregate value of the distress being Rs. 145. Of these, property was sold in 10 cases, realizing Rs. 47 against a demand of Rs. 68, and the balance will soon be realized by attachment and sale of immovable property. In the remaining 35 cases, the property was released, as the arrears were paid before date of sale. As regards immovable property, there were 72 attachments for a demand of Rs. 537, out of which only 10 sales took place, realizing Rs. 699 against a demand of Rs. 333. In the remaining cases the attachments were released, the arrears having been paid. The large amount realized over the demand was owing to brisk competition at the sales.

14. During the year under report demands under Act II of 1864 were received from the marginally-noted districts for the realization of arrears of revenue due from defaulters residing in Madras. Out of a demand of Rs. 1,10,429, Rs. 85,222 were collected and adjusted in the accounts and the balance was duly accounted for either by production of receipts granted in the districts concerned or by the poverty or absence of the defaulters, intimation of which was given to the respective district authorities.

1. Chingleput.	7. Salem.
2. North Arcot.	8. Coimbatore.
3. South Arcot.	9. Tanjore.
4. Cuddapah.	10. Trichinopoly.
5. Kurnool.	11. Tinnevelly.
6. Nellore.	12. Kistna.

15. No lands were acquired during the fasli by the public servants under my control and a *nil* statement is enclosed.

Madras,
24th November 1886.

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CHINGLEPUT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi report of this district for fasli 1295 with the prescribed statements.

2. STATEMENT I—ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.—Two taluks were settled by the Collector, two by the Sub-Collector and one each by the General charge and Temporary Deputy Collectors; the settlement was made in not less than three stations in each taluk, and on the average the settlement of each taluk occupied fourteen days.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—Two of the ryotwari villages of Ponnéri taluk, Kandigai and Punjetty, were clubbed together with the sanction of the Board (Board's Proceedings, dated 27th January 1886, No. 232), and two amani villages of Nerkundram (Saidápet taluk) and Selvalimangalam (Conjeeveram taluk) were transferred to ryotwari in the year. The former was a zemin until 1882, and was purchased by Government in a revenue sale (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1882, No. 9708), and the latter was shrotriem and was resumed in 1884 under G.O., dated 28th January 1884, No. 137. Both of them were kept under "amani" tenure, pending the introduction of the new settlement and survey, which were completed in the fasli under report. Hence the number of *ryotwari* villages of the district has risen by one and the total number of villages has decreased by one. The following statement gives the number and tenure of villages of each taluk :—

Taluks.	Ryotwari.	Zemin.	Shrotriem.	Rented.	Others.	Total.
Madurántakam	351	119	48	..	..	518
Conjeeveram	297	39	67	4	..	407
Saidápet	210	19	48	3	4	284
Chingleput	236	37	39	..	..	312
Tiruvallúr	224	24	49	4	..	301
Ponnéri	153	52	45	1	..	251
Total ..	1,471	290	296	12	4	2,073
Last year's total ..	1,470	290	296	12	6	2,074

4. NUMBER OF PUTTAS.—The number of puttas has risen from 78,612 to 80,290, and the increase (1,678) is fairly proportionate to the increase of occupation in the year, viz, 9,942 acres. In the taluks of Chingleput, Madurántakam and Conjeeveram revised puttas in the new form were issued in the year in question to all ryots with reference to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th May 1884, No. 1598. Hence considerable increase under *new* puttas.

5. SEASON.—The season was on the whole tolerable. The south-west monsoon was much below the average. Except in Conjeeveram and Madurántakam, the taluks that suffered most being Ponnéri, Chingleput and Saidápet. The north-east monsoon was, however, copious and general.

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6. In the subjoined table the rainfall of the year under report is compared with the average of the preceding six years :—

Months.	South-west monsoon.		Months.	North-east monsoon.	
	Rainfall in 1885-86.	Average of 6 previous years.		Rainfall in 1885-86.	Average of 6 previous years.
	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.
April	..	·34	October	3·55	8·88
May	·91	1·49	November	19·75	17·17
June	2·73	2·76	December	6·80	5·70
July	1·80	3·15	January	·20	·91
August	3·97	4·91	February	..	·18
September	4·47	4·38	March	·85	·23
Total ..	13·88	17·03	Total ..	31·15	33·07

7. Crops.—The early dry crops suffered for want of rain, but the rain later in the season was sufficient for the paddy cultivation. The outturn of paddy was reported to be on the whole fair and about an average crop.

8. Public Health.—From a sanitary point of view the year was much better than the preceding one, and the total mortality in the year amounted to 24·7 per mille of population against 29·9 in the previous year. Cholera was almost entirely absent and small-pox prevailed to a very small extent. Deaths from this cause amounted to but 213 against 1,284 in 1884-85 and 2,797 in 1883-84. A large percentage of the mortality was, as will be seen from the figures noted below, under fever as usual, and in this respect I regret to observe there has been no improvement, especially in Saidápet and Conjeeveram taluks, where the mortality from this disease amounted to 2,622. Births show a decline from the previous year, but the number registered in the year almost equals the figures of 1883-84 and amounts to 40·0 per mille of population :—

Years.	Population.	Deaths from					Births.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other causes.	Total.	
1883-84	981,381	943	2,797	5,991	16,612	26,343	39,667
1884-85		2,545	1,284	6,072	19,493	29,394	41,097
1885-86		2	213	6,089	17,945	24,249	39,348

9. Permanently-settled Estates.—The number of estates was the same as in the last year, viz., 212. The peishcush payable on the muttas fell off by Rs. 67-7-1 in the year from Rs. 1,02,444 to Rs. 1,02,375. The decrease is due to the acquisition of zemindari lands for public purposes ; the authority under which reduction was allowed in each case is given below. By mistake, the reductions sanctioned on the 10th January 1885 for Chúnámpet and Othivilagam muttas were not given effect to in fasli 1294, and so they appear as *new* reductions in the accounts of fasli 1295 :—

Taluks.	Mutta.	Amount of reduction allowed.			Authority.
		RS.	A.	P.	
Tiruvallúr ...	Sembedu ...	26	11	8	Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1886, Mis. No. 2071.
	Kakalur ...	0	10	1	Board's Proceedings, dated 17th May 1886, Mis. No. 3675.
Madurántakam	Chúnámpet	0	13	8	Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 227.
		0	0	8	Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1885, Mis. No. 191.
	Othivilagam ...	2	2	10	Do. do. do.
Chingleput ...	Arambakkam ...	39	0	2	Board's Proceedings, dated 12th November 1885, Mis. No. 10148.
	Total ...	69	7	1	

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10. The largest estate in the district (Tiruvúr) pays a peishcush of Rs. 7,784. With the exception of 29 muttas, all the rest (183) pay less than Rs. 1,000, and no less than 36 pay under Rs. 100. The total rent-value of the estates, according to accounts rendered by the owners for the purposes of land-cess, amounts to Rs. 2,82,907, and the peishcush bears a proportion to this amount of 36·16 per cent. Twenty transfers of registry were affected in the year on voluntary applications and by succession against 19 in the previous year.

11. Shrotriem Jodi.—There are 271 (inam) shrotriem villages in the district, of which 222 were enfranchised and the rest have not been so. The jodi and quit-rent charged on the villages in the year amounted to Rs. 74,242 against Rs. 74,100 of fasli 1294. The difference of Rs. 141-9-11 is due to excess quit-rent charged on a single village of Athipatu, enfranchised in the fasli under G.O., dated the 29th December 1884, No. 1430.

Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1295	569,249	14,67,320
1294	559,307	14,53,679
1293	552,342	14,27,934
1292	546,170	14,21,018
1291	539,862	14,14,176
1290	538,845	14,14,276
1289	548,586	14,29,707
*	*	*
1285	514,716	13,42,506
1284	520,508	13,54,169
1283	507,758	13,52,899

12. Ryotwar Holdings—Statement III.—The extent of ryots' holdings in the year amounted to 569,249 acres, assessed at Rs. 14,67,320, which was in excess of that of the previous fasli by 9,942 acres, assessed at Rs. 13,641. It is very gratifying to observe from the marginally-noted figures referring to the last ten non-famine years that the occupied area in the year was the highest on record. The ryots' holdings as they stood at the beginning of the fasli and the subsequent changes are shown in the following abstract :—

Items.	Extent.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Holding as per fasli 1294	228,530	330,777	559,307
Deduct—			
Lands relinquished	2,519	1,117	3,636
Do. acquired or purchased by Government in revenue sales	155	172	327
Lands transferred to inam	20	7	27
Total ...	2,694	1,296	3,990
Remainder ...	225,836	329,481	555,317
Add—			
Lands taken on durkhast	8,240	2,424	10,664
Do. transferred from amani to ayan	35	502	537
Do. sold by Government under Standing Order No. 111.	1,761	970	2,731
Total ...	10,036	3,896	13,932
Total holdings at the end of fasli 1295 ...	235,872	333,377	569,249

13. The area struck off the ryots' holding in fasli 1295 was less than that of the previous year by 1,768 acres, and it is due to the favorable season.

14. Acres 10,664 were newly taken up as against 11,566 in the previous year; lands sold under Standing Order No. 111 were 2,731 acres as against 1,078 acres, thus showing a net increase under holdings of 751 acres.

15. Actual Cultivation.—Of the total occupied area, 82·04 per cent. or 477,062 acres were actually cultivated as against 82·59 per cent. or 461,955 acres in fasli 1294. Though the proportion has slightly fallen off, still the area cultivated shows an increase of 15,107 acres.

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16. The figures below show the extent of waste charged and remitted as compared with fasli 1294. As usual, nearly the whole of the "dry waste" was fully charged and the exceptional cases of remission under "dry" refer to lands taken up for "forest reserve" and to late assignments on durkhast. The attention of tahsildars has been drawn to Board's Proceedings, No. 1413, dated 22nd May 1883, and they have been directed to see in future that assignments are in such cases made for the coming year. In the case of "wet waste" remissions were allowed on 8·61 per cent. to the extent of 2,737 acres, assessed at Rs. 10,572, and the rest charged; the proportion remitted in the previous year was 29·51 per cent. and the extent 9,960 acres assessed at Rs. 33,933 :—

Fasli.	Waste charged.		Waste remitted.		Total.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1295	60,252	29,049	149	2,737	60,401	31,786
1294	63,052	23,788	552	9,960	63,604	33,748

17. In the following statement talukwar particulars are given for remissions :—

Taluks.	Rainfall.	Total waste.			Waste remitted.			Percentage of remission to "Total waste."		
		Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	INCHES	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madurántakam	45·8	21,465	32,656	54,121	21	5,706	5,727	·09	17·77	10·58
Conjeeveram	43·6	10,827	23,297	34,124	113	2,964	3,077	1·04	12·72	9·01
Saidápet	47·7	7,307	13,310	20,617	..	644	644	..	4·83	3·12
Chingleput	42·9	9,056	16,830	25,886	4	1,214	1,218	·04	7·21	4·70
Tiruvallúr	44·3	7,100	8,812	15,912	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ponnéri	47·5	3,970	6,015	9,985	4	44	48	·11	·73	·48
Total ..	45·0	59,725	1,00,920	1,60,645	142	10,572	10,714	·23	10·47	6·67

The divisional officers have all reported with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 170, dated 22nd January 1883, that no portion of these remissions is due to the non-repair of minor irrigation works, independent of the character of the season.

18. Particulars of Crops.—The proportion of different crops raised in the year on Government and inam lands is given below :—

	Percentage of each crop to the total area cultivated.
Food—	
Rice	65·87
Other grains	17·56
Other crops—	
Cotton	...
Seeds	5·16
Topes	7·65
Indigo	2·34
Green and garden crops	1·40
Sugar-cane	...
Miscellaneous	0·02
Total ...	100·00

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19. Total Ryotwar Assessment including Second-crop Assessment and Water-rate.—Under second-crop assessment on "wet" and water-rate on "dry," the revenue derived was Rs. 93,842 and 15,332, respectively, against Rs. 91,503 and 15,907 in the previous fasli. After the close of the jamabandi, Rs. 23,753 and Rs. 255, respectively, were charged as fasal and tirvajasti and credited to "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous." The total amount charged in the year on account of water-rate, both before and after jamabandi, amounted to Rs. 1,33,182 against Rs. 1,35,996 in the previous year. The extent of wet lands on which second-crop assessment amounting to Rs. 93,842 was charged is not available. The extent of dry lands irrigated by Government water and charged with water-rate was 3,940 acres. Out of the total wet holding of 330,760 acres, only 7,699 acres bear a consolidated assessment for the two crops, and hence a large extent is being charged year after year under second-crop assessment. The amounts thus charged for this and the past five years, both before and after jamabandi, are given below:—

	Rs.
Fasli 1295	1,17,595
Do. 1294	1,20,040
Do. 1293	1,33,903
Do. 1292	1,01,979
Do. 1291	89,970
Do. 1290	1,36,615

20. Gross Ryotwar Demand.—The total ryotwar demand exclusive of remissions (for waste) and inclusive of second-crop charge and water-rate amounted to Rs. 15,65,780 against Rs. 15,26,509 in fasli 1294.

21. Statement No. IV—Remissions.—The total remissions granted in the year under the three heads of "occasional" (with reference to the state of the season), "fixed" and "beriz deductions" amounted to Rs. 82,151 against Rs. 1,05,351 in the preceding year.

22. The decrease in the year under report was mainly under the head of "occasional," and in the following statement particulars of remissions granted under that head in the two years are compared:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Shavi	5,362	1,209	— 4,153
Paniboodthy on land flooded ...	8,497	592	— 7,905
Paymali on land injured by water ...	15,028	129	— 14,899
Tirvacummi	1,038	1,954	+ 916
Fasalcummi	269	49	— 220
Other items	3	1	— 2
Total ...	30,197	3,934	— 26,263

23. There was a considerable decrease under all heads of remissions except tirvacummi, compared with the figures of last year, when unusually heavy remissions had to be granted on account of the breach of several important tanks including the Red Hills and Sholavaram tanks. The increase under tirvacummi was owing to the favorable water-rate rules sanctioned in revised Standing Order No. 8. A separate report will be submitted on this item in detail with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 19th August 1886, Mis. No. 6252.

24. Fixed Remissions.—Rupees 18,192 were remitted under this head without reference to the state of the season, and they were distributed under the following heads.

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Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on account of irrigation by lift on wet lands	15,514	16,426	— 912
2. Remission on account of irrigation by lift on dry lands	529	452	+ 77
3. Remission of water-rate on achackatu lands ..	105	...	+ 105
4. Tirvajasti erroneously charged and subsequently remitted	54	377	— 323
5. Twenty years' cowle topes	1,352	1,844	— 492
6. Permanent cowle	542	542	...
7. Muktha cowle (Nandivaram village, Chingleput taluk, for Nandikeswaraswamiar's temple) ...	59	59	...
8. Dasabandam	28	23	+ 5
9. Increment remission on newly-settled lands ...	9	...	+ 9
Total ...	18,192	19,846	— 1,654

25. The first item varies with the actual extent of wet lands irrigable only by lift, which may be held on putta in each year. The second item should not appear under remissions, as Board's Proceedings, dated the 29th February 1884, No. 683, does not apply to such cases, and only three-fourths of the water-rate should be charged in accounts in cases where water has to be raised by mechanical contrivances (*vide* Standing Order No. 5-1, paragraph 2). The error was detected too late to allow of its being rectified this year, but it will be guarded against for the future.

26. Similarly, item 3 being a charge which was disallowed in 1885 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9970, dated 6th November 1885) should not have been brought to account at all either on the credit or debit side.

27. ITEM No. 4.—Where the error was rectified before the accounts of the fasli were closed, there was no necessity to take the item into account and again exhibit it under remissions. The irregularities noted under items 2, 3 and 4 have been going on for some years and will be rectified from next year.

28. "Permanent cowle" remissions still exist in the marginally-noted villages and they were originally granted for bringing immemorial waste to cultivation.

Conjeeveram Taluk.

1. Sríperumbudur.
2. Vadamangalam.
3. Keeloy.
4. Echoor.

Saidápet Taluk.

1. Saligramam.
2. Covilpadagai.

29. "*Muktha Cowle*" remissions are given to the temple of Nandikeswaraswamiar in Nandivaram village, Chingleput taluk. In this case, some lands were originally granted on "cowle" at Rs. 35 per annum and the lands were assessed in the settlement at Rs. 94. The difference of Rs. 59 is, therefore, being remitted annually. The question of transferring the item to inam and settling it accordingly will shortly be submitted to the Inam Commissioner.

30. Of "twenty years' cowle topes," 543·71 acres, assessed at Rs. 564-1-0, were fully assessed in the year and new cowles were granted for 107·86 acres, assessed at Rs. 69-2-0. The total extent held on "cowle" at the end of the fasli was 1,855·06 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,350-7-0.

31. "Dasabandam remission" is granted in the two marginally-noted villages of Tiruvallúr taluk, transferred from the North Arcot district, at the rates entered against each. The amount varies with the cultivation.

Cheruvi at 8 annas per acre irrigated (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 16th October 1880, No. 1535).

Cadoor, at one-fourth of the settlement assessment on holdings under the tank.

32. Increment remissions refer to the village of Selvalimangalam, newly settled in the year (*vide* paragraph 3 *supra*).

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33. Beriz Deductions.—There has been an increase of Rs. 4,717 under this head as shown below:—

	RS.
1. Shrotriem proceeds	1
2. Tasdick allowances	24
3. Contribution to Village Service Fund	308
4. Pension paid to the Kazi of Madras from the net collections of Coromandel	4,384
Total ...	4,717

34. Item No. 1 calls for no remark.

35. Tasdik Allowances.—The increased allowance under item No. 2 was sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, No. 2864, dated the 13th October 1883.

36. Item No. 3—Contribution to Village Service Fund.—Increase under "Village Service Fund contribution" is due to the increase of cultivation in the villages, from the beriz of which the remission is granted.

37. Item No. 4.—Under G.O., dated the 12th October 1876, No. 1472, the Kazi is entitled to the whole of the net collections of Coromandel. In fasli 1295 the total collections (less cost of a portion of the village establishment) amounted to Rs. 4,778.

38. In the previous years, the revenue derived from the chunam-shell quarries of the village were credited to "Ayen" along with the incomes under this head from other Government villages, but after some correspondence with the Salt and Abkári Commissioner, by whom this revenue is managed, back collections under this head, amounting to Rs. 2,097-13-7, were paid to the Kazi in the year under review. The total revenue thus taken to the credit of the village in the year amounted to Rs. 6,875-8-0. The sum actually paid to the Kazi within the year amounted to Rs. 6,540-8-11 and the balance was paid to him in the current fasli from the collections of fasli 1295. The total sum due to the kazi for fasli 1295 being Rs. 6,875, that sum is shown under "remissions," so that both sides of the account may tally.

39. Until last year, the sums shown (with reference to this village) under "remissions" bore no proportion whatever either to the actual collections or to the actual payments, but was merely an arbitrary figure somewhat below the beriz of the village.

40. The figure on the credit side (Statement V) was always shown in excess of the debit, although, as a matter of fact, the Government derived no revenue from the village. The account, as kept, served simply to swell the beriz of the taluk and district unnecessarily and to complicate district and taluk balances.

41. The Board will be addressed separately as to the best method of bringing this item to account in future.

42. Net Ryotwar Revenue.—The net ryotwar revenue of the year exclusive of remissions amounted to Rs. 14,83,629 against Rs. 14,21,158 in the previous fasli.

43. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous—Statement V.—The total demand under this head came up to Rs. 1,46,783 against Rs. 1,53,877 in the previous year. The principal items contributing to the revenue are—

Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land cultivated without durkhast	27,147	24,719	2,428
II. Land cultivated but not included in the jama-bandi.	24,008	28,586	— 4,578
III. Charge for water on zemindari and inam, &c., lands.	15,198	15,097	101
IV. Jodi on sundry inams	14,835	14,867	— 32
V. Sale-proceeds of lands sold under Standing Order No. 111.	8,855	9,927	— 1,072

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Items.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
VI. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	8,242	8,378	— 136
VII. Cultivation of poramboke lands	7,391	8,358	— 967
VIII. Revenue from rented villages	5,958	5,959	— 1
IX. Cess for repair of tanks	3,570	3,567	+ 3
X. Rent from bazaars, &c., in the cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallávaram and Poonamallee.	3,282	1,458	1,824
XI. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	3,232	3,231	1
XII. Excess collection over the demand	2,636	7,877	— 5,241
XIII. Prohibitory charge for water on lands irrigated without permission.	2,574	2,599	— 25
XIV. Chunam shell-rent	894	4,363	— 3,469
XV. Tax on excess—back-yards	1,754	1,757	— 3
XVI. Process service fees	1,652	2,181	— 529
XVII. Commission on private estates for management ...	154	...	154
XVIII. Collection from village service inams for offices vacant.	...	111	— 111
XIX. Rent of C Class lands occupied by railway ...	..	94	— 94
XX. Rent of a bungalow at Pallávaram	146	...	+ 146
XXI. Revenue from Amani villages	...	2,446	— 2,446
XXII. Coromandel collections payable to Kazi ...	6,875	2,801	+ 4,074
Other items	8,380	5,501	+ 2,879
Total ...	1,46,783	1,53,877	— 7,094

44. *Item I—Cultivation without Durkhast.*—There has been a rise of Rs. 2,428 under this item. Endeavours will be made to keep this as low as possible, and the attention of divisional officers and tahsildars will be drawn to Standing Order No. 17 in view to the issue of puttas at jamabandi in all unobjectionable cases.

45. *Item II—Cultivation after Jamabandi.*—This chiefly refers to second-crop assessment on single-crop wet lands and water-rate on dry lands charged after jamabandi; and the items have been already noticed under fasal and tirva jasti—*vide* paragraph 19 *supra.*

46. *Item V—Sale-proceeds of lands sold under Standing Order No.* 111.—Though the extent of land sold this year was in excess of that of the previous year, viz., acres 2,734 against 2,709, still the sale-proceeds were low, and that is due to the inferior quality of the lands sold.

47. *Item IX—Cess for repair of tanks.*—This is levied in a number of villages on wet and dry inams and each village has its own rate.

48. *Item X—Rent from Bazaars, &c., in the Cantonments.*—It was recently discovered that a number of house-sites had hitherto escaped assessment in the three cantonment stations by mistake, and they were accordingly charged in the year under report for two years. Hence large increase under this head.

49. *Item XII.—Excess collection over the demand.*—Though the decrease of Rs. 5,241 under this head exhibits an improvement, it cannot still be said that the whole of the excess collections are shown in the accounts as such. The taluk and village balances yet differ to a very large extent and a great portion of it is no doubt due to the excess collections being credited to other heads.

50. *Item XIV.—Chunam shell rent.*—This is managed by the Salt department. The explanation for the fall should be furnished by that department.

51. *Item XVI.—Process service fees.*—The fall in " process service fees " is owing to the reduction of the process service establishment and the serving of a large number of processes through the village agency. The revenue (Rs. 1,652) was so regulated as not to exceed the charges of the establishment, which in the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,666.

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52. *Item XVII.—Commission on private estates under management.*—In faslis 1293 and 1294, no credit was taken under this head, although "Soranjeri" estate remained under the management of the Court of Wards from fasli 1285 to fasli 1294. The amount now taken credit for (Rs. 154) is the sum due for fasli 1293 and a portion of fasli 1294. The last previous credit in the jamabundi account was in that of fasli 1292 on account of the sum due for fasli 1291. The amount due for fasli 1292, Rs. 114-7-11, was duly paid into the treasury in October 1884 (fasli 1294), but omitted in that year's jamabandi accounts.

53. The excess in the accounts of the year under review will thus be seen to be only nominal and not real.

54. *Item XVII.—Collection from village service inams for offices vacant.*—When enfranchised village service inams were relinquished or bought in Revenue sales and retaken for cultivation, the *whole* of the assessment was being hitherto credited to "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous," instead of the old jodi only, contrary to G.O., dated 23rd May 1882, No. 542. In the present accounts, no revenue is, therefore, shown under this head. What has been already credited to this head by mistake in the treasury accounts of fasli 1295 will be transferred to proper heads, with the sanction of the Accountant-General, and the Board will be separately addressed in view to effecting similar adjustments in the accounts of the previous years.

55. *Items XIX and XX.—Rent of C. Class Railway lands and of a bungalow at Pallávaram.*—Though Rs. 94 were entered under this item (XIX) in the accounts of the last fasli, still my present inquiries show that actually no such revenue was received last year, and that the sum was the house-rent of a bungalow at Pallávaram. The bungalow was once in the hands of the South Indian Railway, but was given back by them to Government (thus it ceased to be "C" class land) several years ago. The income of the year under report from this source amounted to Rs. 146, and is shown under Item No. XX. It is proposed to sell the building by public auction shortly.

56. *Item XXI.—Revenue from amani villags.*—Two amani villages having been incorporated with "Ayen," there has been no revenue under this head—*vide* paragraph 3 *supra.*

57. *Item XXII.—Coromandel collections.*—The increase under this head is due to the circumstances explained in paragraphs 37 to 41. This item being in the nature of a debt account, receipts and remissions (statement IV) should correspond, and in order to make them do so, it has been necessary to exhibit as demand the sum of Rs. 2,097-13-7 alluded to in paragraph 38, although the payment was really in the nature of a refund.

58. The other items call for no remark.

59. Remissions of Miscellaneous Revenue—Statement V-B.—Remissions of miscellaneous revenue show a decrease of Rs. 646 from the previous year, which is due partly to the inclusion in last year, by mistake, of a portion of the revenue of Coromandel village payable to the Kazi of Madras under the marginally-noted heads of miscellaneous revenue (both under revenue and remissions) and again under the general head of "net Coromandel collections" (item No. 64). The decrease is also partly due to the favorable season and absence of remissions under shavi, &c.

Poramboke cultivation.
Unauthorised do.
Tree-tax.

60. Total Land Revenue Demand.—The net land revenue demand of the fasli (exclusive of remissions) amounted to Rs. 18,02,312 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Permanently settled	1,02,169
Shrotriem	69,731
Ryotwar	14,83,629
Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	1,46,783
Total ...	18,02,312

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61. The revenue of the fasli is compared in the margin with that of the previous ten normal years, the first six of which represent the period in which the new settlement has been in operation. It must be borne in mind that previous to fasli 1289, the beriz deductions, amounting to Rs. 38,206, were paid from the Government treasury direct.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	18,02,312
„ 1294	17,46,863
„ 1293	18,21,353
„ 1292	17,45,185
„ 1291	16,33,076
„ 1290	18,04,425
„ 1289	18,56,080
„ 1284	17,96,425
„ 1283	13,53,160
„ 1282	17,74,160
„ 1281	17,43,493

62. Current collections.—Of the current demand of Rs. 18,02,312, Rs. 17,09,834, or 94·86 per cent., were collected within the year against 94·44 per cent. in the previous fasli, and the subsequent collections up to the end of September reduced the balance to Rs. 15,376, or ·85 per cent.

63. Arrear collections.—The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 1,02,566, of which Rs. 94,398 were realised within the fasli and Rs. 3,577 written off. The subsequent collections amounted to Rs. 1,321, leaving thus a balance of Rs. 3,270. Of this sum, Rs. 2,956 have been ascertained to be irrecoverable and recommended for remission in the quarterly statements. The fasliwar particulars for the arrears still outstanding and for the amounts recommended, but not yet written off, are given below :—

Fasli.	Particulars of arrears.					Recommended for remission.					Recoverable arrears.			
	Permanently settled.	Shrotriem.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Permanently settled.	Shrotriem.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Shrotriem.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1292	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1293	..	..	..	224	224	..	..	..	224	224	..	..	..	..
1294	3	50	2,215	778	3,046	3	..	2,149	580	2,732	50	66	198	314
Total ..	3	50	2,215	1,002	3,270	3	..	2,149	804	2,956	50	66	198	314

64. The recoverable arrears at the corresponding period of last year amounted to Rs. 815.

65. Total collections, current and arrear.—The aggregate collections made in the year (current and arrear) amounted to Rs. 18,04,233 against Rs. 17,26,607 in fasli 1294.

66. Coercive processes.—More than 40 per cent. of the total collections, *i.e.*, Rs. 7,40,338, had to be made on the issue of coercive processes. The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued were 51,278 against 62,980 in the previous year. Compared with the number of holdings, 10·64 per cent. of the total puttadars had to be proceeded against in the year for the realisation of the Government kist. The average arrear covered by each process is Rs. 14-7-0. The largest number of processes was issued in the taluks of Madurántakam and Ponnéri. All other taluks show a considerable decrease as compared with last years'.

67. Out of the aggregate processes issued in the year a number, amounting to 11·22 per cent., was served through the special agency as against 18·02 in the previous fasli.

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68. Out of 51,278 defaulters against whom process was issued, the property of but 3,328 was actually brought to sale, showing a considerable decrease as compared with fasli 1294, when the number of defaulters whose property was sold was 4,248.

69. The average value of property realised at each sale was Rs. 9-14-9, against Rs. 10-4-6 in the previous year. The largest number of sales was in Madurántakam and Ponnéri taluks and the smallest was in Chingleput.

70. The total extent of land sold in the year was acres 2,130, of which 154 acres were enfranchised inams and the rest ryotwari. The extent purchased by Government for want of bidders amounted to 381 acres, or a little more than a sixth of the entire area sold. The average price fetched by lands sold to private parties was Rs. 10-7-4 per acre (against Rs. 9-13-1 in fasli 1294) which was about four times as much as the assessment of the lands.

71. Personal property realised by sale Rs. 14,669 against an arrear of Rs. 16,810.

72. The total arrears for the recovery of which personal and real property were sold were Rs. 34,053 which was 1·88 per cent. of the total demand.

73. Civil Suits.—The costs awarded to Government in civil suits in the fasli amounted to Rs. 37-6-0, and those outstanding at the beginning of the year were Rs. 47-4-10, thus making the total demand at Rs. 84-10-10. Rupees 26-14-0 have been collected and Rs. 17-5-7 remitted within the year and the balance to be accounted for is Rs. 40-7-3. Rupees 19-12-0 of this sum was recommended for remission in fasli 1294, and no orders have yet been received to write it off the accounts. Steps are being taken to collect the remainder (Rs. 22-10-4) due in two cases.

74. Ruined Tanks.—No tanks have been made over in the year.

75. Advances under the "Land Improvement Act."—At the end of the last fasli, Rs. 5,277 were outstanding under advances proper and in the year under report Rs. 200 have been newly advanced. Out of the total of Rs. 5,477, only Rs. 2,055 fell due during the year, and of this sum again Rs. 1,395 were actually collected, Rs. 180 written off with the sanction of Government within the year. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 679-11-1, of which Rs. 192-1-10 has since been written off and the rest (Rs. 487-10-1) will be collected without delay. With the principal not yet due, the total advances still to be realised in the district come to Rs. 3,908.

76. Interest on advances under "Land Improvement Act."—The balance brought forward under this head was Rs. 3,876, which, with the interest that accrued during the fasli (Rs. 226), made the total demand at Rs. 4,102. Of this sum, only Rs. 161 have been collected and Rs. 1-7-10 written off, and the balance left at the end of the year was Rs. 3,939. Nearly the whole of this balance (Rs. 3,684) is outstanding in a single taluk, Saidápet. Most of the arrear is due on advances made in 1876; its non-collection appears to have attracted no attention until lately, and no individual details were available in the taluk office. Four clerks have now been put on the duty of preparing individual accounts; and every endeavour will be made to collect the recoverable portion at an early date; while the balance will be scrutinised at the coming jamabandi and such portion as is really irrecoverable recommended for remission.

77. Advances for the purchase of seed-grains.—The balance at the end of fasli 1294 under this head (including interest) was Rs. 113. Rupees 5 were collected and Rs. 26 written off. The balance of Rs. 81-7-9 appertains to the taluk of Ponnéri, and measures will be adopted for its recovery in due course.

78. Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.—The arrear balance brought forward was Rs. 13,089 and the amount that accrued during the fasli Rs. 1,739, thus bringing up the total demand to Rs. 14,828. Rupees 1,797 were collected during the year and Rs. 12,026 written off the accounts under the authority explained in statement No. 7. The balance which was outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,006, of which Rs. 429 referred to arrears and Rs. 577 to current.

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79. Examination of taluk and village accounts.—Mr. Fawcett, who as Acting Collector, conducted the jamabandi of the Tiruvallúr taluk, remarks on the result of his examination, that in the villages—

(1) Durkhast registers, sub-number accounts, were not kept at all;
(2) That with reference to account No. II, proper demand, collection and balance of the old arrears were not shown before the current demand, collection and balance as required by the manual; collections of arrears being shown but not always the amount *to be* collected;
(3) That death and birth registers were not regularly written, cattle-disease registers not kept at all, and rainfall accounts not to be depended on;

That otherwise the village and taluk accounts were in fair order.

He also recorded his opinion that the revenue inspectors of the taluk had neglected their work.

Orders were issued with a view to bringing about an improvement in respect of the points remarked on.

80. Lands acquired by public servants.—From Statement No. 18, it will be seen that 116·95 acres, assessed at Rs. 341, have been newly acquired by public servants of the Revenue department in the year, of which 27·27 acres were in this district and the rest outside of it.

81. Collector's Settlement.—As directed in G.O., dated the 26th July 1886, No. 628, a statement is enclosed showing the date when each taluk of this district was last settled by the Collector personally.

82. Conduct of public servants.—The late Acting Collector has left nothing on record on this subject; and having only joined the district after the close of the year, I am not in a position to make any remarks on it.

83. During the year the huzur sheristadar, Sundara Varada Chari, was under orders of the Board of Revenue transferred in the same capacity to the Salem district, and his place taken by V. Venkat Rayar, huzur sheristadar of Salem.

84. The tahsildar of Chingleput taluk, Chidambara Row, was transferred on equal pay to the Tiruvallúr taluk, and Ramasami Aiyar took his place at Chingleput. Jaganada Lal, who was acting as tahsildar of Saidápet, was ordered to revert to his permanent appointment as tahsildar of Ponnéri taluk, and Pichai Pillay appointed tahsildar of Saidápet.

Saidapet,
30th October 1886.

(Signed) E. C. JOHNSON,
Acting Collector.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

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SETTLEENT EPORT

OF

NORTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the jamabandi report of the district for fasli 1295 (1885-86), with the usual statements as per enclosed list.

2. SETTLEMENT No. I.—Statement No. I shows the places where settlement was made in the several taluks, the time occupied and the number of puttas distributed at each place. Pólúr taluk was settled by Mr. Winterbotham, when he was Acting Collector, Palmanér and Chandragiri by Mr. Andrew, the former as Acting Sub-Collector, and the latter as Acting Head Assistant Collector; Chittoor and Wandiwash by Muhammed Azam Ghatala Sahib Bahadur, General Duty Deputy Collector, and Arcot by K. V. Muttusami Iyer Avergal, as Temporary Deputy Collector. The settlement of the taluks of Gudiyátam and Vellore was commenced by Mr. Fawcett and closed by Mr. Andrew, as Acting Sub-Collector, and that of Wálajápet commenced by Mr. Andrew, as Acting Head Assistant Collector, and finished by Muttusami Iyer Avergal, Temporary Deputy Collector in charge of the Head Assistant Collector's office.

3. Owing to constant changes in the *personnel* of the district staff and to the introduction of the new settlement rates in the Wandiwash taluk, the settlement of the whole district could not be completed before the end of July last; and some of the taluks could not be settled by one officer.

4. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—The following abstract statement compares the number of villages in the district during the year under report, with the number in the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar villages ...	1,665	1,601	...	64
Shrotriem do.	121	121	...	...
Rented do.	3	3	...	...
Total ...	1,789	1,725	...	64

There was no variation in the tenure of villages. The decrease of sixty-four villages under ryotwar is due to the clubbing of small villages in Wandiwash taluk in which the new settlement rates were introduced during the year under report. The number of villages in the taluk was reduced from 420 to 281, a decrease of 139 villages. The difference between this figure and the net decrease is accounted for by the fact that seventy-five hill villages appertaining to Javadi hills were transferred from Salem district to Pólúr taluk in this district (*vide* notification of Government published at page 52 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th January 1886).

The increase of one village in the Chittoor taluk and the decrease of the same number in the Palmanér taluk, as compared with the number reported in last year, is due to the splitting of one clubbed village into two for administrative purposes in the former taluk (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1421, dated 13th May 1885), and to the clubbing of one village with another in the latter (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6660, dated 21st July 1885).

5. PUTTAS.—The total number of puttas distributed during the year was 196,447, against 197,516 in the previous year. The decrease is small and needs no explanation.

6. SEASON.—The season was on the whole unsatisfactory, but not quite so much so as in the previous year. The south-west monsoon, though seasonable, was scanty and insufficient for dry crops, and the north-east monsoon was fair.

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7. The following statement shows in a comparative form the total rainfall in this and in the last year :—

South-West monsoon.					North-East monsoon.				
Months.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.	Months.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
April	0·8	0·4	..	0·4	October	12·4	5·3	..	7·1
May	0·9	1·8	0·9	..	November	13·0	10·4	..	2·6
June	1·8	2·3	0·5	..	December	9·9	6·0	..	3·9
July	1·9	1·9	..	..	January	..	..	..	..
August	4·9	2·2	..	2·7	February	..	..	..	..
September	3·9	3·9	..	..	March	0·7	0·9	0·2	..
Total ..	14·2	12·5	1·4	3·1	Total ..	36·0	22·6	0·2	13·6

Thus the total rainfall during the year was 35·1 inches, against 50·2 inches in last year, and against 38·66 inches the average of five years previous to fasli 1294, when the rainfall during the north-east monsoon was exceptionally heavy and did much damage to crops, cattle and tanks in the Wandiwash, Arcot and Pólúr taluks.

8. Outturn of Crops.—The outturn of both the wet and dry crops was on the whole below the average.

9. Public Health.—The health of the district, with the exception of Chittoor, was tolerable. The extreme unhealthiness of Chittoor has already been specially reported to the Board and Government. Thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-four persons are reported to have died from various causes, against 39,876 in the previous year. The decrease was 5,192, *i.e.*, 13 per cent.

The annexed comparative statement shows the number of deaths from various causes in this and in the previous year :—

Disease.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	4,163	20	...	4,143
Small-pox	2,717	2,201	...	516
Fever	14,100	14,873	773	...
Other causes	18,896	17,590	...	1,306
Total ...	39,876	34,684	773	5,965
Net ...	...	...	...	5,192

Mortality from cholera was small; the 20 deaths reported occurred at the close of the epidemic which prevailed in the last two previous years. There was a decrease under the heads of "Small-pox" and "Other Causes." The most noticeable point was the increase in the number of deaths by "Fever" over that of last year, which was a very bad year for fever. The usual preventive and curative measures were adopted.

10. The subjoined statement compares the mortality among cattle :—

Description.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cows	4,098	1,852	...	2,246
Bullocks	4,877	3,237	...	1,640
She-buffaloes	1,467	609	...	858
He-buffaloes	1,753	752	...	1,001
Sheep	13,337	8,765	...	4,572
Total ...	25,532	15,215	...	10,317

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There was thus a decrease of 10,317 in the number of deaths due to sufficiency of drinking water and fodder. The health of cattle was on the whole fair.

11. Prices of Grain.—The annexed abstract statement No. 2 gives the prices of grain in this and in last year :—

Description of grain.	Average Price per garce.				Percentage.
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Paddy ... First sort	184	184	...	...	...
Paddy ... Second sort	171	166	...	5	2·9
Cholum	203	214	11	...	5·4
Cumbu	198	212	14	...	7·0
Ragi	184	176	...	8	4·3
Horse-gram	236	277	41	...	17·3

The prices are far below the average of the last ten years. But when compared to last year's figures they appear to have risen slightly as regards cholum, cumbu and horse-gram owing to the scantiness of rain during the south-west monsoon.

12. Statement No. 3.—In this fasli the new settlement having been introduced into the only unsettled taluk of Wandiwash, the following variations are caused as compared with the last year :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holding as per jamabandi statement of fasli 1294	690,840	18,93,210	712,944	19,22,845
Deduct deficiency by survey	665	7,871	1,012	8,325
Balance ...	690,175	18,85,339	711,932	19,14,520
Add excess by survey ...	11,882	13,031	15,593	27,189
Total ...	702,057	18,98,370	727,525	19,41,709

From the above it will be seen that the correct ryotwar holding at the beginning of the current fasli is acres 727,525, assessed at Rs. 19,41,709, against acres 702,057, assessed at Rs. 18,98,370, at the corresponding period of the previous fasli.

13. The following comparative abstract statement shows the extent and assessment of ryotwar holdings and of lands given up and those taken up during the faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holding at the beginning of the fasli.	702,057	18,98,370	727,525	19,41,709
Deduct lands given up	33,536	71,261	31,867	59,698
Balance ...	668,521	18,27,109	695,658	18,82,011
Add lands taken up ..	44,423	95,736	34,270	62,036
Total ...	712,944	19,22,845	729,928	19,44,047

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The total holdings amounted to acres 729,928, assessed at Rs. 19,44,047, against 712,944 acres, assessed at Rs. 19,22,845, for the previous fasli. Notwithstanding the less extent of land taken up than in the previous year owing to the failure of early rains, there was an increase of acres 16,984, assessed at Rs. 21,202, due to larger area found as excess by survey in the Wandiwash taluk, and to the transfer of some hill villages from Salem district to Pólúr taluk of this district already referred to.

14. Waste.—The abstract given below compares waste charged and waste remitted in faslis 1294 and 1295 :—

Fasli.	Waste charged.	Waste remitted.
	RS.	RS.
1294	1,18,482	13,887
1295	1,30,422	12,612
Increase ...	11,940	...
Decrease ...	...	1,275

15. Waste Charged.—The extent of waste charged was acres 79,793, assessed at Rs. 1,30,422, against acres 73,829, assessed at Rs. 1,18,482, in the previous year. Acres 66,949 or 84 per cent. of this was dry, and acres 12,844 or 16 per cent. wet. The wet waste charged was only about 5 per cent., against 4 per cent. in the previous fasli of the total wet holdings. The increase in the waste charged is due to the deficiency of south-west monsoon which interfered with the cultivation of dry lands for which no remissions are granted in ordinary years, and to the neglect of ryots who, unless they are quite certain of very favorable season, would not venture to cultivate their entire wet holdings. Had the ryots concerned cared, they could have cultivated a great portion of dry, and all wet waste charged during the north-east monsoon.

16. Waste Remitted.—The amount remitted on wet lands was Rs. 12,612, against Rs. 13,887, in the previous year. Of this sum, 31 per cent. was remitted in Palmanér taluk in which the rainfall was most deficient, 28 per cent. in the Arcot taluk, 16 per cent. in the Gudiyátam taluk and 25 per cent. in the taluks of Vellore, Pólúr, Wandiwash and Wálajápet. In the taluks of Chittoor and Chandragiri nothing was remitted. Not a pie was remitted on account of dry waste throughout the district. The necessity for granting remission on wet waste no doubt arose from deficient water supply to some of the irrigation works.

17. Enclosure B to Statement No. 3.—The following abstract compares the areas cultivated with special crops in faslis 1294 and 1295, from which it will be seen that there is an increase of 953 acres under sugarcane, but a decrease of 24,296 and 216 acres under indigo and cotton, respectively :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugarcane ..	4,422	30,221	5,375	29,803	953	..	..	418
Indigo	35,194	75,320	10,898	21,297	..	..	24,296	54,023
Cotton	283	824	67	80	..	..	216	744

18. Enclosure D to Statement No. 3.—This shows the particulars as to area and assessment of portions of waste fields charged and remitted. A sum of Rs. 218, against Rs. 313 in last year, has been remitted on portions of wet fields left waste on the ground that the assessment appertaining to the other portions become entitled to remission under the heads of shavi, tirvakammi, &c. The part field remission occurred only in the taluks of Pólúr, Arcot and Wálajápet.

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The annexed comparative statement shows that there was an increase of Rs. 23,802 under fasaljasti or second-crop assessment, and a decrease of Rs. 25,806 under tirvajasti or charge for Government water taken for dry land.

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasaljasti	96,062	1,19,864	23,802	...
Tirvajasti	94,106	68,300	...	25,806
Total ...	1,90,168	1,88,164	23,802	25,806
Net ...	...	...	...	2,004

The increase in fasaljasti is due to the classification of wet lands as first and second crop lands at the new settlement in the Wandiwash taluk, where before settlement a large area had no such distinction, and to the presence of water in the irrigation sources in portions of Pólúr and Wálajápet taluks during the north-east monsoon. The decrease under the head of tirvajasti was no doubt due to the bad season already referred to.

19. Statement No. 4—Remissions.—This statement gives particulars of remissions other than those granted for waste already referred to.

20. Occasional Remissions.—Occasional remissions are those granted on account of the season. There was a large decrease in the year under report as follows :—

	RS.
Fasli 1294	23,747
Do. 1295	4,832
Decrease ...	18,915

This is due to the absence of exceptionally heavy rain and destructive floods as in last year.

The necessity for the grant of remissions under fasalkammi, as well as under shavi, tirvakammi and tirvajasti, though on less extent than in last year, arose out of deficient fall of rain.

21. Fixed Remissions.—The following figures show that there was a decrease in the fixed remissions :—

	RS.
Fasli 1294	35,355
Do. 1295	26,506
Net decrease ...	8,849

The decrease under "Dasabandam Remissions" is due to the cultivation of a less extent than in last fasli under the dasabandam tanks in the taluks of Gudiyátam, Palmanér, Chandragiri and Chittoor.

There is a large decrease under "Increment Remissions," because in the fasli under report full charge was made in many cases where remission was last year granted in taluks settled in previous faslis. The small increase in the Wandiwash taluk in which the settlement was introduced this fasli did not counterbalance the large decrease in the other taluks.

The decrease under the item of "Allowances for Heads of Villages, Karnams, &c.," is due to the introduction of the new settlement into Wandiwash taluk and the mera is not included in, and has therefore not to be deducted from, the new settlement assessment.

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Beriz deductions (item 3) carried out during the year under report in all the taluks were Rs. 40,592, against Rs. 40,501, in the previous year, with an increase of Rs. 91. The necessity for the deduction is due to the continuance of the resumption of the inam lands granted for certain religious services and substitution therefor of payment by way of beriz deductions.

22. STATEMENT 5—MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The annexed statement gives particulars of the miscellaneous land revenue demand. The demand from all sources, amounted to Rs. 1,33,692, against Rs. 1,37,174, with a nominal decrease of Rs. 3,482. Excluding excess collections from the demand of both years, there appears a real net increase of Rs. 1,628, which is due to the increase under items 6 and 7 "Lands Cultivated, but not included in Jamabandi," being more than the decrease under other items :—

Miscellaneous Items.

Number.	Particulars.	Demand of fasli 1294.	Demand of fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Jodi on sundry inams .. Personal	32,157	28,147	..	4,010
	Service	8,103	7,715	..	388
	Dasabandam	4,872	4,283	..	589
2	Tax on trees on unassessed lands	3,452	2,231	..	1,221
4	Revenue from rented villages	100	100	..	..
6 & 7	Lands cultivated, but not included in jamabandi ..	23,919	39,267	15,348	..
11	Collection of lands belonging to pagodas where there is no worship	15	142	127	..
12	Collection of chittram inams	35	200	165	..
14	Rent of gardens and topes	2,139	1,965	..	174
16	Revenue from reverted inams	426	266	..	160
17	Collections from village service inams for offices vacant.	6	3	..	3
18	Revenue from sequestered inams	660	570	..	90
19	Do. from hill villages	1,692	1,546	..	146
20	Do. from lands on the sides and slopes of hills ..	225	217	..	8
22	Do. from lands assessed at favorable rates ..	539	470	..	69
30	Rent on palmyra trees	429	474	45	..
32	Do. on fruit trees	3,514	2,187	..	1,327
41	Commission on sale of distrained property attached for arrears of land revenue	459	211	..	248
42	Commission on private estates under Circar management	1,699	1,143	..	556
43	Tax on backyard in excess of the limit allowed ..	2	..	..	2
44	Revenue fines	345	82	..	263
46	Excess collection over the demands	21,818	16,708	..	5,110
47	Charges for water on zemindari and inams, &c. ..	19,869	17,540	..	2,329
48	Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,390	1,428	38	..
54	Sale proceeds of waste lands	25	1,325	1,300	..
56	Revenue process service fees	5,325	4,722	..	603
59	Stalakurnam russum	451	..	..	451
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	63	20	..	43
63	Sale proceeds of trees	1,985	..	..	1,985
64	Other items	1,460	730	..	730
	Total ..	1,37,174	1,33,692	17,023	20,505
	Net ..	..	..	..	3,482

The decrease under the items "Jodi on Personal Inams (Quit-rent)" is due to the transfer of quit-rent on Karakambadi and Krishnapuram polliems and certain other villages in the Wálajápet and Chandragiri taluks, to statement No. 6 as ordered by the Board in their Proceedings, Mis. No. 5480, dated 25th July 1886. The decrease under jodi on service and dasabandam inams (also in item No. I) is due to relinquishment and to a smaller extent of cultivation than in the previous year.

The decrease under the items Nos. 2, 14, 32 and 63 is due to the transfer of most of the collections to "Forest Revenue."

Items Nos. 6 and 7 include a large amount of assessment on portions of survey fields formed by clubbing several paimaish fields, cultivated in Wandiwash taluk during the new settlement, but for which puttas have not yet been issued, pending the erection of durable boundary marks and the preparation of sketches. Hence a large increase as compared to the previous year. The decrease under item No. 47 is the result of deficient rain. The variations under other items call for no special remark.

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23. The annexed statement gives ryotwar and miscellaneous land revenue, remissions of all kinds deducted :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	476,808	6,03,783	487,119	6,05,276	10,311	1,493	..	..
Wet	236,136	13,19,062	242,809	13,38,771	6,673	19,709	..	..
Total ..	712,944	19,22,845	729,928	19,44,047	16,984	21,202	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop assessment	..	96,062	..	1,19,864	..	23,802	..	..
Water tax	..	94,106	..	68,300	..	..	..	25,806
Road fund	..	2,68,868	..	2,75,153	..	6,285	..	..
Village service fund	..	1,18,505	..	1,32,600	..	14,095	..	..
Total ..	..	25,00,386	..	25,39,964	..	65,384	..	25,806
Deduct.								
Remissions	..	13,887	..	12,612	..	..	..	1,275
Road fund	..	2,68,868	..	2,75,153	..	6,285	..	..
Village service fund	..	1,18,505	..	1,32,600	..	14,095	..	..
Other remissions as particularized in statement No. 4	..	1,34,826	..	98,355	..	..	..	36,471
Total ..	..	5,36,086	..	5,18,720	..	20,380	..	37,746
Remaining beriz	..	19,64,300	..	20,21,244	..	56,944	..	..
Add miscellaneous items	..	1,37,174	..	1,33,692	..	..	..	3,482
Total ..	..	21,01,474	..	21,54,936	..	56,944	..	3,482
Net	..	..	..	..	..	53,462	..	..

The net land revenue inclusive of miscellaneous items is Rs. 21,54,936, against Rs. 21,01,474, showing an increase of Rs. 53,462, notwithstanding the rather unfavorable character of the season. This increase is due to the excess found in survey on the introduction of the new settlement into the Wandiwash taluk and to the grant of less remissions than in last year under the heads of shavi, payamali, tirvakammi, tirvajasti, &c.

24. No. 6 is the statement showing the demand, collection and balance of permanently-settled estates and shrotriems of the district. It will be seen that the current demand in the year against zemindaris and polliems is Rs. 4,77,067, against Rs. 4,82,067 in the last year. The decrease of Rs. 5,000 in the demand is due to the reduction of peishcush granted by Government to the Kárvetnagar Zemindar in consideration of non-collection of moturpha tax (*vide* G.O., No. 774, dated 6th September 1886, embodied in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7398, dated 5th October 1886).

The year opened with an arrear balance of Rs. 1,17,231, against a much larger sum of Rs. 1,87,245 at the beginning of the last year, and the collections, both of arrears and current within the fasli, amounted to Rs. 4,77,255, against Rs. 5,52,082 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 24,827 which is due to the delay in the payment of the kists by the Zemindar of Kárvetnagar and the Poligar of Pulicherla both hopelessly involved in debt. Much of the actual balance has since been collected.

25. The demand under jodi on shrotriems, &c., amounted to Rs. 27,934, against Rs. 23,905 in the previous year, and the net increase is due to the following causes:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand in fasli 1294	23,905	0	9
Deduct assessment, plus 10 per cent. allowed for collecting assessment of certain iyen lands included in the shrotriem jodi of the villages of Muthuramapuram and Madepalli in Chittoor taluk, but now relinquished by the ryots is ...	12	14	6
	23,892	2	3

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	RS.	A.	P.
Add quit-rent, minus 10 per cent. allowed for collecting the quit-rent of certain sundry inams newly added to the shrotriem jodi of Vithyasunkrapuram also in Chittoor taluk	2	11	2
	23,894	13	5
Add the amount of quit-rent on Krishnapuram and Karkambadi polliems and on some villages in the Chandragiri and Wálajápet taluks transferred from No. 5 statement to this statement as per Board's orders (*vide* explanation in paragraph 22)	4,020	12	11
	27,915	10	4
Add the assessment, minus 10 per cent. of certain iyen lands transferred to shrotriem jodi of Gudipalli in Palmanér taluk	16	0	10
	27,931	11	2
Add the assessment, minus 10 per cent. of Koneru Gollapallai in Palmanér taluk	1	4	6
Add jodi on certain land which had been taken up for a public purpose as per G.O., No. 618, dated 6th November 1882, in the shrotriem villages of Venguli and Kuthambakkam restored to shrotriemdars	1	3	9
	27,934	3	5

The arrear balance of jodi at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,287, which is Rs. 2,253 less than the balance, namely, Rs. 4,540 of the corresponding period in the previous year. The collections, both arrears and current within the fasli, amounted to Rs. 28,523, against Rs. 26,157 in the previous fasli. The increase is attributable to a corresponding increase in the demand.

26. Statement No. 7—Demand.—No. 7 gives particulars of demand, collection and balance of land revenue, current and arrear. From the annexed abstract it will seen that the total current land revenue demand is Rs 26,59,939, against Rs. 26,07,446 in the previous fasli and the cause of the net increase has already been explained:—

Demand of Land Revenue.

Items.	Fasli. 1294.	Fasli. 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ...	4,82,067	4,77,067	...	5,000
Shrotriem jodi ...	23,905	27,935	4,030	...
Ryotwari	19,64,299	20,21,245	56,946	...
Miscellaneous	1,37,174	1,33,692	...	3,482
Total ...	26,07,445	26,59,939	60,976	8,482
Net ...	...	...	52,494	...

The subjoined abstract shows the collections, arrears and current, under the several heads of land revenue:—

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LAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	1,87,091	3,64,991	5,52,082	1,17,077	3,60,178	4,77,255	..	74,827
Shrotriem jodi	4,042	22,114	26,156	2,125	26,241	28,366	2,210	..
Ryotwar	1,47,739	18,89,295	20,37,034	76,791	19,25,893	20,02,684	..	34,350
Miscellaneous	21,702	1,27,276	1,48,978	10,308	1,20,863	1,31,171	..	17,807
Total ..	3,60,574	24,03,676	27,64,250	2,06,301	24,33,175	26,39,476	2,210	1,26,984

Of the total current demand, Rs. 24,33,175 or 91 per cent. have been collected within the fasli, against Rs. 24,03,676 or 92 per cent. in the previous fasli. Further collections of Rs. 1,64,889 up to September last reduced the balance to Rs. 61,875 or 2·5 per cent., against 1·26 per cent. at the end of September in the previous fasli. The balance would have been much less but for the fact that the jamabandi of the taluks was completed late in the year.

At the beginning of October last there was only the trifling balance of Rs. 1-15-0 under the head of permanently settled. This amount will soon be collected. The balance under ryotwar and miscellaneous was further reduced by Rs. 23,198 at the end of October and steps have been taken for collecting the remainder.

27. ARREAR COLLECTIONS.—The land revenue arrear balance at the opening of the fasli amounted to Rs. 2,19,757 which is Rs. 1,136 in excess of the arrear balance remaining at the end of the previous fasli as per jamabandi report for that fasli. This increase is due to the enhancement of the balances in the Chandragiri and Palmanér taluks to make them correspond with the village balance.

Of the total arrear balance, Rs. 2,06,301 or 94 per cent. were collected within the fasli. Rupees 318 were collected up to the end of September last and Rs. 3,834 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,304 (column 14 of statement No. 7), against Rs. 12,603 in last year. The bulk of this balance relates to ryotwar and miscellaneous. Of this, Rs. 3,330 have been recommended to be written off in this office letter, No. 401, dated 20th November 1885, and quarterly statement for March 1886, and Rs. 438 are now recommended to be written off. For the collection of the remainder, namely, Rs. 5,536, coercive measures have been adopted already.

28. ENCLOSURE A TO STATEMENT No. 7.—Enclosure A to statement No. 7 shows the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of land revenue including the current balance. The total demand including the arrears was Rs. 5,640. Deduct collections and remissions amounting to Rs. 3,467 and the balance is Rs. 2,173. Of this balance, Rs. 319 have been after due inquiry ascertained to be irrecoverable. Sanction is now requested to write off this amount. The remainder will be recovered as early as possible.

29. STATEMENT No. 8.—This statement gives the fasliwar particulars of arrears of land revenue. From this it will be seen that a sum of Rs. 438 have been ascertained by due inquiry to be irrecoverable. I now request sanction for writing off this amount.

30. PROCESS RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—The total receipts on account of process fees during the fasli amounted to Rs. 4,722, against Rs. 5,325 in fasli 1294. The decrease is due to the reduction of the number of processes and of the establishment to some extent. Rs. 3,120 were disbursed on account of process establishment, against Rs. 6,918 in the previous year.

The large decrease is the result of the reduction of the establishment including demand gumastas employed in the previous year, one for each taluk, as per G.O., No. 2384, dated 18th October 1885.

31. COERCIVE PROCESS.—Enclosures A and B of statement No. 8 contain particulars of coercive measures adopted for the recovery of revenue under Act II of 1864.

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32. ENCLOSURE A.—The number of defaulters, whose property has been actually sold as shown in enclosure A, is only 1,240, which is less than the last year's figures, namely, 1,534, and the amounts realized by sale are Rs. 4,494 under "Real" and Rs. 2,883 under "Personal" or a total of Rs. 6,877, against Rs. 14,732 in fasli 1294. The result is thus more satisfactory than in the previous year.

ENCLOSURE B gives talukwar particulars of processes issued and fees collected. The total number of processes issued was 442,755, against 446,760 in the previous fasli. The decrease of Rs. 4,005 is no doubt due to less unfavorable season than in previous year. Of the total, 334,717 processes or 75 per cent. were served by the village officers, against 359,492 or 80 per cent. in the previous year. The remaining processes were served by batta peons and amins.

33. STATEMENT No. 9.—This statement shows talukwar particulars of demand and collection of land revenue, arrears and current. The demand as well as collections have already been discussed.

34. CROPS—STATISTICS No. 10.—This statement needs no remark.

35. STATEMENT Nos. 11 AND 12.—Statement No. 11 shows particulars of land sold for arrears of revenue and local cesses under Act II of 1864. It will be seen from this that for arrears amounting to Rs. 6,159 landed property to the extent of acres 2,357 bearing an assessment of Rs. 3,726 was attached and sold during the fasli. Of this, lands attached for arrears of Rs. 3,818 were bought by private persons realizing Rs. 4,494; those attached for the remaining arrear of Rs. 2,341 were bought in by Government for want of bidders.

36. Statement No. 12 shows the particulars of lands bought in by Government and subsequently sold or otherwise disposed of under Board's Standing Order No. 111. During the fasli acres 220, assessed at Rs. 280, were sold under the authority of Standing Order No. 111 for Rs. 552, against acres 315, assessed at Rs. 656, sold for Rs. 944 in the previous year.

37. FAMINE ADVANCES—STATEMENT No. 13.—At the commencement of the fasli there was an arrear of Rs. 58. Of this, Rs. 33 were collected and Rs. 25 written off as per paragraphs 36 and 37 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 2449, dated 25th August 1885, embodied in G.O., R. No. 527, dated 25th June 1886.

38. ADVANCES ON ACCOUNT OF SEED-GRAIN—(STATEMENT No. 14).—The only amount, viz., Rs. 16, outstanding against the Gudiyátam taluk at the end of the last fasli, has since been written off the accounts (*vide* Government Order quoted above).

39. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF COSTS AWARDED TO GOVERNMENT—(STATEMENT No. 15).—This statement calls for no remark.

40. STATEMENT No. 16.—This statement shows lands newly acquired by public servants in the district. It will be seen that the Acting Tahsildar of Gudiyátam, C. V. Madava Rau, and the Taluk Sheristadar of the same place, I. Subramania Iyer, have respectively acquired by purchase and mortgage acres 12 and 5 assessed at Rs. 65 and 9 in Coimbatore and Tanjore districts respectively. Acres 6 in all, assessed at Rs. 22, were also acquired by purchase by clerks as shown below within the district:—

	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.
Pachiappa Mudaliar, English head accountant	2	9
Dada Row, English clerk, Collector's office	½	3
Narasinga Row, gumasta, Chandragiri taluk	2½	4
Krishnama Chari, second-class Revenue inspector of Chandragiri taluk	1	6
	6	22

41. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. 16.—No cowles were granted during the year for planting private and charitable topes. This statement is therefore *nil*.

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42. Chief Sources of Irrigation.—The subjoined is an abstract A showing the revenue under the chief sources of irrigation in this district :—

Enclosure A.

Statement showing the results under the various chief sources of Irrigation of North Arcot District for Fasli 1295.

Provincial source of irrigation.	Number of tanks.	Number of villages.	Total Ayacut.		Cultivation in Current Fasli.		Cultivation in the Last Fasli.		Increase.	Decrease.
			Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Ponáni anicut with the subsidiary channel-feeding tanks—										
Uhittoor	14	14	1,218	7,738	1,140	7,318	1,143	7,155	163	..
Gudiyátam	5	5	952	2,440	800	4,485	579	3,459	1,026	..
Wálajápet	80	58	16,950	85,114	15,557	95,755	14,488	81,236	14,519	..
Total ..	99	77	19,120	95,292	17,497	1,07,558	15,210	91,850	15,708	..
II. Palár anicut feeding tanks—										
Arcot	93	59	14,102	71,481	11,910	62,374	12,481	65,906	..	3,532
Wálajápet	85	47	17,603	85,777	15,924	92,812	12,412	68,309	24,503	..
Total ..	178	106	31,705	1,57,258	27,834	1,55,186	24,893	1,34,215	24,503	3,532
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,971	..
III. Cheyár anicut with channels and feeding tanks—										
Pólúr	4	..	2,828	10,259	1,822	10,691	1,521	8,853	1,838	..
Wandiwash	121	181	15,814	91,954	15,223	55,683	11,441	71,537	..	15,854
Total ..	125	181	18,642	1,02,213	17,045	66,374	12,962	80,390	1,838	15,854
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,016
IV. Alliabad anicut—										
Pólúr	8	..	2,604	9,623	2,263	13,905	1,832	10,261	3,644	..
V. Kávéripák tank	1	15	6,989	45,327	6,636	46,849	6,651	45,123	1,726	..
VI. Doosi-Mámandúr	1	15	3,655	27,590	3,157	25,246	3,469	27,045	..	1,799
VII. Chedapéri	1	8	1,612	9,355	1,610	9,304	1,610	9,304	..	..
Total ..	3	38	12,256	82,272	11,403	81,399	11,730	81,472	1,726	1,799
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,323	14,089
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,234	..

43. New Wells.—The following statement gives information required by Board's Proceedings, Nos. 898 and 1303, dated 18th March and 1st August last.

Statement of New Wells for Fasli 1295.

District.	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "Wet."	Number of new wells dug in lands classed as "Dry" within ten yards of the bank of a tank, channel or river.	Amount of Remission for Shavi under Wells in "Wet" Lands as compared with the preceding Fasli.		Amount of revenue formerly charged and now remitted under the operation of the rules.
			Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	
			RS.	RS.	RS.
North Arcot	477	257	48	4	1,651

A special report in this connection has already been sent to the Board (*vide* letter No. 302, dated 11th October 1886). The amount of remission given in the above statement is as already reported not quite correct. Correct figures will be given as promised in the above letter in due course.

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44. A statement showing the officer by whom each taluk has been settled during the last five years is herewith sent as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886.

45. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES by TREASURY DEPUTY COLLECTOR.—A statement showing the result of the examination of taluk treasuries by the Treasury Deputy Collector is herewith forwarded.

46. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The village and taluk accounts were examined by the several officers conducting settlement and by their establishments. There has been, I understand, an improvement since last year, but there is still room for much improvement.

47. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.—As I left the district in the beginning of October 1885, and did not return till the beginning of last August, I am not in a position to report from personal knowledge *derived from jamabandi work* on the conduct of the tahsildars. So far as I can learn from the officers now in the district, there seems no reason for doubting the general correctness of the opinions I formed last year of the several subordinates. Of Nammayya Chetty, Huzur Sheristadar, there is but one opinion, viz., that he is a most valuable and efficient public servant. * * * * Bashika Charlu, who has succeeded, is a man of excellent character and good intentions, but wanting in capacity for prompt despatch of business. Krishnasami Iyer, now in charge of Arcot, is a good tahsildar. Varadarajulu Naidu, now at Wandiwash, is a promising man. C. Srinivasa Mudali, Tahsildar of Vellore, is a man in whom it is impossible for his superiors to have any confidence. Mahommed Anwar of Chittoor is a respectable, steady man. Against Madava Row, Acting Tahsildar of Gudiyátam, Messrs. Winterbotham and Moore found cause to record very serious censure, and since my return he has shown himself lamentably wanting in energy. S. Raghava Charlu, Tahsildar of Chandragiri, is worse than a mere incumbrance to the public service, wholly untrustworthy, and incurably apathetic about the performance of his duty. C. Venkatasubrayalu Reddi, Acting Tahsildar of Palmanér, is a very promising young man. Subba Row, Acting Tahsildar of Pólúr, was recommended by me this year for a step of permanent promotion. He has so far amply justified the good impression I formed of him.

RANIPET,
17th November 1886.

(Signed) W. H. GLENNY,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH ARCOT.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1295 or the revenue year ending 30th June 1886 accompanied by the usual statements according to the enclosed list.

2. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The net demand of the year under the several items of land revenue amounted to Rs. 33,76,147, which is Rs. 2,72,400 more than that (Rs. 31,03,747) of the preceding year. The increase is chiefly due to the favorable character of the season.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI.—The settlement of the several taluks was conducted by the following officers :—

(1) Kallakurchi	By myself.
(2) Vriddháchalam	
(3) Villupuram	By Sub-Collector, Mr. T. M. Horsfall.
(4) Tindivanam	
(5) Cuddalore...	By Head Assistant Collector, Mr. W. S. Meyer.
(6) Chidambaram	
(7) Tirukoilúr	By Deputy Collector on General duties, M.R.Ry. Kanchi Subba Rao Pantulu Gáru.
(8) Tiruvannámalai	

4. The jamabandi of all the taluks was completed by the 11th April.

5. A statement showing the officer by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years is herewith submitted as required in the Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827.

6. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND VARIATIONS.—As noticed in my Administion report for the past year, twenty-three villages on the Javadi hills were transferred from the Salem district to the Tiruvannámalai taluk in this district. The number of villages in the district was thus raised to 3,230 as specified below :—

(1) Ryotwar	3,041
(2) Shrotriem	162
(3) Muttah	17
(4) Inam	7
(5) Moturpha	3
Total ...	3,230

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7. Number of Puttas.—The increase of 3,443 in the total number of puttas for the fasli is chiefly due to the increase in holdings in the year under report.

A comparative statement of the transactions affecting puttas is given below :—

Fasli.	Fresh puttas.	Old ones modified.	Old ones not modified.	Total.
1294	75,576	82,110	180,807	338,493
1295	12,028	117,576	212,332	341,936
Increase ...	...	35,466	31,525	3,443
Decrease ...	63,548	...	...	...

8. Season.—The following extract from the Administration report for the official year 1885-86 explains in detail the character of the agricultural season :—

"Two statements are appended, one showing the average of the monthly rainfall in the district as compared with that in the preceding two years, and the other showing the actual rainfall in each taluk during each month of the year under report and the corresponding period of the previous year.

"Average monthly rainfall for three years from 1883 to 1885."

Months.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.	Year.	Inches.
April	1883	0·06	1884	0·12	1885	...
May	"	1·17	"	1·14	"	1·22
June	"	2·40	"	1·25	"	1·10
July	"	2·88	"	0·69	"	1·75
August	"	4·26	"	5·02	"	5·57
September	"	3·25	"	4·15	"	8·24
Total ...	...	14·02	...	12·37	...	17·88
October	1883	12·51	1884	15·09	1885	8·74
November	"	7·52	"	25 47	"	12·41
December	"	3·94	"	17·96	"	6·20
January	1884	0·96	1885	0·01	1886	0·91
February	"	...	"	...	"	...
March	"	...	"	0·12	"	0·61
Total ...	...	24·93	...	58·65	...	28 87
Grand Total ...	...	38·95	...	71·02	...	46·75

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Months.		Chidambaram.	Cuddalore.	Kallakurchi.	Tindivanam.	Tirukoilûr.	Tiruvannámalai.	Villupuram.	Vriddháchalam.
South-West monsoon.									
April	1885 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1884 ..	..	..	..	..	0·65	..	..	..
May	1885 ..	0·03	0·10	0·60	..	0·95	1·70	0·38	0·25
	1884 ..	..	0·04	2·90	0·70	1·65	0·80	1·75	2·10
June	1885 ..	0·50	1·22	1·08	1·63	1·05	0·25	1·71	1·05
	1884 ..	2·10	0·34	0·35	0·55	1·75	1·40	3·35	0·90
July	1885 ..	1·75	2·43	..	3·20	1·35	1·00	1·31	1·25
	1884 ..	0·50	1·49	0·40	0·20	0·45	..	0·20	0·20
August	1885 ..	6·05	2·59	5·51	7·43	6·96	3·18	5·31	7·63
	1884 ..	2·75	8·41	5·65	6·25	4·51	3·10	6·20	3·45
September ..	1885 ..	7·45	7·03	5·13	11·00	4·83	9·28	6·26	8·55
	1884 ..	3·40	3·59	1·55	5·75	6·53	4·80	4·65	1·75
North-East monsoon.									
October	1885 ..	13·70	8·42	7·65	8·28	7·88	5·21	11·03	8·48
	1884 ..	15·85	14·88	13·08	14·96	13·11	16·45	14·37	16·4
November ..	1885 ..	21 20	22·11	5·85	10·25	6·25	7·10	8·48	12·30
	1884 ..	35·85	44·08	14·32	25·36	18·64	12·80	29·06	20·60
December ..	1885 ..	10·95	7·45	6·39	2·20	4·91	4·60	5·35	6·63
	1884 ..	24·85	27·07	12·73	23·93	18·18	17·10	22·54	21·55
January	1886 ..	5·50	2·57	..	..	..	..	0·10	0·40
	1885 ..	..	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
February ..	1886 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1885 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	1886 ..	..	1·07	1·23	0·80	0·63	2·10	0·11	1·80
	1885 ..	..	0·50	..	0·35	0·55	..	..	..
Total for	1885-86.	67·13	54·99	33·44	44·79	34·81	34·42	40·04	48·34
	1884-85.	82·30	100·45	50·98	78·05	66·2	56·45	82·12	66·95
Total South-West monsoon.	1885-86.	15·78	13·37	12·32	23·26	15·14	15·41	14·97	18·73
	1884-85.	8·75	13·87	10·85	13·45	15·54	10·10	16·15	8·40
Total North-East monsoon.	1885-86.	51·35	41·62	21·12	21·53	19·67	19·01	25·07	29·61
	1884-85.	73·55	86·58	40·13	64·60	50·48	46·35	65·97	58·55

9. The total fall registered during the year was 2 inches in excess of the average of six years before the famine (44·77). It fell short of the exceptional rainfall of the previous year by about 25 inches. As in 1884-85, but in a less degree, the rainfall in May, June and July was scanty, and consequently the area cultivated with the early crops—cumbu and ragi—was below the average. The rainfall, however, from August to December was abundant, and fairly well distributed throughout the district, and was generally ample for the dry autumn and winter crops.

10. Lands under tanks were not all as well off as might have been anticipated from the character of the season, because the funds and resources at my disposal were insufficient for the thorough repair of the damages of the floods of November and December 1884. Many of the tanks were not in a state to retain any supply, while others relying on ring bunds could hold but little. These causes, as well as the excessive rainfall of the previous year, account for the decrease in the number of tanks full and the increase under tanks empty in the month of December 1885 compared with the month of December 1884. It must further be noted that the figures for December 1884 show really the number of tanks full, empty, &c., at the end of November after the November floods, but before the more destructive inundation in December of that year. One hundred and twenty-nine minor irrigation works were repaired in the year under report.

11. The number of days during which water passed over the principal anicuts in the district is given in the subjoined statement. The small number of freshes over the Shetiatope anicut was due to its breach in May 1885 :—

No.	Anicuts.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
1	Tirukoilûr	94	120	132	122	130
2	Shetiatope	105	147	123	122	19
3	Vriddháchalam	84	122	117	131	151
4	Tiruvendipuram (the lowest of the three anicuts across Gadilam)	138	85	169	61	127

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12. Public Health and Vital Statistics.—The public health showed a marked improvement in the fasli under report. The total mortality was less than that of the preceding year by 12,929 or 27 per cent., while the number of births registered (47,624) exceeded the figures of the previous year by 1,696. The mortality from cholera, fever and small-pox was considerably less than in the previous year, the largest decrease being observable in the deaths from cholera. The death-rate of Fasli 1294 was enhanced by exposure and privation consequent upon the floods of December of that year.

13. The following statement gives the causes of death and the total number of births during the fasli :—

Months.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Other causes.	Total.	Snake-bite.	Wild beasts.	Total births.
July 1885	978	141	1,005	1,681	3,805	20	..	4,845
August ,, ...	339	209	866	1,539	2,953	30	3	4,741
September ,, ...	265	149	849	1,524	2,787	27	2	4,490
October ,, ...	60	129	900	1,724	2,813	26	1	4,501
November ,, ...	16	168	1,043	1,943	3,170	17	1	4,350
December ,, ...	1	149	1,018	1,925	3,093	11	2	4,063
January 1886	2	107	893	1,791	2,793	16	1	2,885
February ,, ...	2	97	753	1,524	2,376	7	3	2,830
March ,, ...	1	118	866	1,597	2,582	20	..	3,491
April ,, ...	1	134	780	1,494	2,409	18	..	3,087
May ,, ...	1	62	862	1,663	2,588	26	1	3,705
June ,, ...	4	64	948	1,718	2,734	18	..	4,636
Total ..	1,670	1,527	10,783	20,123	34,103	236	14	47,624

14. Condition of Cattle.—The condition of the agricultural stock, unaffected in this year by any exceptional disaster, showed much improvement. Fodder and dasture were generally abundant. The deaths by disease registered were 3,577 as compared with 12,345 in the previous year.

15. Changes in the Ryots' Holdings.—The subjoined statement shows the holdings of the ryots in the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli	1,274,581	32,17,580	1,271,977	32,15,107	..	..	2,604	2,473
Deduct lands excluded from holdings on account of relinquishments, transfer or appropriation for public purposes	91,754	1,77,954	69,557	1,37,906	..	..	22,197	40,048
Remainder ..	1,182,827	30,39,626	1,202,420	30,77,201	19,593	37,575	..	..
Add lands included in holdings under durkhast and svayajasti rules and by transfer from other holdings ..	89,150	1,75,481	85,700	1,57,176	..	..	3,450	18,305
Total ..	1,271,977	32,15,107	1,288,120	32,34,377	16,143	19,270	..	..
Deduct waste remitted ..	10,010	43,603	3,623	18,326	..	..	6,387	25,277
Remainder ..	1,261,967	31,71,504	1,284,497	32,16,051	22,530	44,547	..	..
Actual cultivation ..	1,160,468	29,73,588	1,178,034	30,00,699	17,566	27,111	..	..
Waste charged ..	101,499	1,97,916	106,463	2,15,352	4,964	17,436	..	..

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16. Compared with Fasli 1294 there was an increase in the total area of holdings of 16,143 acres and in assessment of Rs. 19,270, due to the more favorable character of the year. An extent of 28·73 acres of land, which had no means of irrigation, was transferred from wet to dry. This transfer had the effect of reducing the assessment on the land from Rs. 72-9-3 to Rs. 50-12-10.

17. The subjoined statement shows the particulars of cultivation of special products :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Sugar-cane	5,737	33,040	3,935	20,715	..	..	1,802	12,325
Cotton	6,624	12,679	6,172	11.306	..	..	452	1,373
Indigo	51,799	1,02,726	20,859	43,062	..	..	30,940	59,664
Ground-nut	93,801	1,65,559	106,905	1,76,689	13,104	11,130	..	..
Rape-seed	32,646	60,904	39,305	73,190	6,659	12,286	..	..

18. As observed in the administration report, the decrease under sugar-cane and indigo was due—the latter to slack demand for the article added to the superior attractiveness of ground-nut cultivation, and the former to a deficient supply of water in the anicut channels owing to the failure successfully to close the breaches in the anicuts within the year. The increase under ground-nut is due to the steady demand for the commodity for export; that under rape-seed is attributed to the seasonable character of the rainfall.

19. Land Revenue Settlement—Ryotwar and Miscellaneous—A comparison of the land revenue demand (ryotwar and miscellaneous combined) for Fasli 1295 with that of Fasli 1294 shows an increase of Rs. 2,72,409, consisting of ryotwar Rs. 2,49,337 and miscellaneous Rs. 23,072 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	977,487	16,47,571	994,651	16,69,649	17,164	22,078	..	..
Wet	284,480	15,23,933	289,846	15,46,402	5,366	22,469	..	..
Total ..	1,261,967	31,71,504	1,284,497	32,16,051	22,530	44,547	..	..
Add—								
Fasaljasti	..	65,898	..	1,00,048	..	34,150	..	..
Tirvajasti	..	2,19,875	..	2,25,935	..	6,060	..	..
Road-cess	..	2,17,278	..	2,21,028	..	3,750	..	..
Village Service fund	..	34,618	..	34,545	..	..	..	73
Total ..	..	37,09,173	..	37,97,607	..	88,434	..	..
Deduct—								
Road-cess	..	2,17,278	..	2,21,028	..	3,750	..	..
Merai	..	34,618	..	34,545	..	..	..	73
Village officers' Uliam Tasdik allowance, &c.	..	5,24,525	..	3,59,945	..	..	..	1,64,580
Total ..	..	7,76,421	..	6,15,518	..	..	..	1,60,903
Balance—								
Ryotwar	..	29,32,752	..	31,82,089	..	2,49,337	..	..
Miscellaneous, including redemption	..	1,39,744	..	1,62,816	..	23,072	..	..
Total ..	..	30,72,496	..	33,44,905	..	2,72,409	..	..

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20. The total amount of the demand under land revenue miscellaneous is Rs. 1,62,816, or Rs. 23,072 in excess of the demand (Rs. 1,39,744) of the previous year.

21. The principal variations are noted and explained below :—

—	Items.	Beriz of Fasli 1294.	Beriz of Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
6 and 7	Lands cultivated after jamabandi, and lands cultivated without darkhast for which no puttahs were granted in the jamabandi.	54,605	80,234	25,629	..
47	Charge for water on semindari and inam, &c., lands including fasaljasti and tirvajasti on inam lands.	10,017	11,988	1,971	..
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	3,183	1,957	..	1,226
56	Revenue process service fees	19,486	16,499	..	2,987
62	Revenue deposits forfeited	234	1,324	1,090	..
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	2,002	877	..	1,125

22. *Items* 6 *and* 7.—The increase is to be attributed partly to the non-issue of puttas for lands cultivated under the svayajasti rules where they had not been inspected by competent officers, partly to the inclusion in this item of the additional assessment imposed under Board's Standing Order, No. 111—2 on unauthorised cultivation of lands bought in by Government at revenue sales.

23. *Item* 47.—This increase which is observable in all the taluks is attributable to the absence in the year under report of losses which in the previous year straitened the means of the inamdars and did not allow them to utilize their resources to the utmost.

24. *Item* 54.—The decrease under this item is chiefly due to a less extent of such lands as had to be bought in by Government having been brought to sale. In the majority of cases in which such lands were cultivated without permission, the lands were found to be of small value, and putta was ordered to be issued for them with a small addition to the assessment.

25. *Item* 56.—The decrease under this item is due to the discontinuance of the charge of fees on processes served through the agency of village officers agreeably to the Board's order in Proceedings, dated 5th February 1886, Mis. No. 948.

26. *Item* 62.—The increase in this item is due to a large number of cases of default on the part of purchasers at revenue sales to complete payment of the purchase money.

27. *Item* 63.—It appears that the amount shown under this head is the proceeds of trees growing on assessed waste assigned in holdings, the value of the trees being recovered. Such trees being vested in the Forest department, the proceeds of their sale should be credited to Forests and not to Land Revenue miscellaneous. The matter is under reference, and, if necessary, an application will be made for their adjustment to forests.

28. The extent of land assigned under the tope cowle rules is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1. Private tope cowles ..	3,179	4,013	3,157	3,921	..	..	22	92
2. Public tope cowles ..	242	418	248	432	6	14	..	..
3. Cowles for the removal of prickly-pear.	28	121	28	121	..	..	..	..
4. Progressive cowle ..	269	530	269	530	..	..	..	..
5. Special cowle	178	285	178	285	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,896	5,367	3,880	5,289	6	14	22	92

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29. In the fasli under report 44 acres, assessed at Rs. 66, were assigned under the rules for planting private topes, and 66 acres, assessed a Rs. 158 which had been held rent free were charged with full assessment, the term of the cowle having expired.

30. The following statement shows talukwar particulars of lands relinquished by ryots and purchased on behalf of Government at sales for arrears of revenue and of lands assigned to ryots on durkhast and under svayajasti cultivation rules :—

Taluks.	Relinquishment.			By purchase at sales for arrears of revenue on behalf of Government.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	5,971	365	6,336	118	19	137
Tiruvannámalai	16,465	273	16,738	50	8	58
Villupuram	1,310	273	1,583	118	62	180
Cuddalore	743	111	854	377	67	444
Tirukoilúr	2,531	314	2,845	11	13	24
Kallakurchi	11,971	133	12,104	223	8	231
Vriddháchalam	10,139	86	10,225	574	33	607
Chidambaram	442	334	776	624	347	971
Total ..	49,572	1,889	51,461	2,095	557	2,652
Fasli 1294 ..	63,262	1,698	64,960	4,329	599	4,928
,, 1293 ..	65,381	1,443	66,824	2,690	286	2,976
,, 1292 ..	50,530	1,786	52,316	6,808	715	7,523

Taluks.	Total.			Extent taken up on durkhast and under svayajasti and included in the holdings of the fasli.			Comparison between columns 10 and 13.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Tindivanam	6,089	384	6,473	7,497	355	7,852	1,379	..
Tiruvannámalai	16,515	281	16,796	28,382	786	29,168	12,372	..
Villupuram	1,428	335	1,763	1,567	220	1,787	24	..
Cuddalore	1,120	178	1,298	1,750	72	1,822	524	..
Tirukoilúr	2,542	327	2,869	4,357	273	4,630	1,761	..
Kallakurchi	12,194	141	12,335	12,513	216	12,729	394	..
Vriddháchalam	10,713	119	10,832	10,832	98	10,930	98	..
Chidambaram	1,066	681	1,747	369	105	474	..	1,273
Total ..	51,667	2,446	54,113	67,267	2,125	69,392	16,552	1,273
Fasli 1294 ..	67,591	2,297	69,888	65,606	1,864	67,470	4,677	7,095
,, 1293 ..	68,071	1,729	69,800	69,027	2,047	71,074	7,617	6,343
,, 1292 ..	57,339	2,501	59,839	102,895	2,464	105,359	46,434	914

31. From this statement it is observed that the extents relinquished and purchased on behalf of Government have materially decreased by 13,499 and 2,276 acres, respectively, while the extent taken up for cultivation increased by 1,922 acres. These results are due to the favorable character of the season and to the improved condition of the agricultural class during the year under report.

32. The portion of the ryots' holdings cultivated and the portion left waste in the year under report is compared with the like details of Fasli 1294 in the subjoined statement.

33. The area cultivated was greater, and the area of waste less under both dry and wet in the fasli under report than in Fasli 1294.

34. As compared, however, with Fasli 1293, while holdings had increased by 13,500 acres, cultivation decreased by nearly 2,000 acres, and waste showed an increase of 15,500 acres. The decrease under cultivation is due to a decrease of over 5,900 acres under wet (under dry there was an increase of nearly 4,000 acres), and is doubtless due to the damages experienced by irrigation works in Fasli 1294.

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35. The holdings under wet had in Fasli 1295 decreased by 800 acres :—

Taluks.		Dry. Extent.	Dry. Assessment.	Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in Fasli 1295.	Percentage of dry holdings which was waste in Fasli 1294.	Wet. Extent.	Wet. Assessment.	Percentage of wet holdings which was waste in Fasli 1295.	Percentage of wet holdings which was waste in Fasli 1294.
		ACS.	RS.			ACS.	RS.		
Tindivanam ..	Cultivated ..	155,556	2,22,679	..	..	48,101	2,37,273	..	..
	Waste ..	21,061	28,665	12	13	2,830	11,247	6	6
Tiruvannámalai ..	Cultivated ..	107,251	1,36,325	..	..	19,733	94,356	..	..
	Waste ..	11,142	14,550	9	9	1,780	7,252	8	6
Villupuram ..	Cultivated ..	124,532	2,10,561	..	..	36,954	2,02,895	..	..
	Waste ..	11,026	18,751	8	7	2,687	13,010	7	7
Cuddalore ..	Cultivated ..	111,603	2,03,824	..	..	24,279	1,52,573	..	..
	Waste ..	7,073	12,721	6	7	3,181	17,955	12	10
Tirukoilúr ..	Cultivated ..	101,623	1,55,989	..	..	33,612	1,78,182	..	..
	Waste ..	10,861	15,481	10	9	2,301	13,085	6·8	6
Kallakurchi ..	Cultivated ..	93,979	1,74,635	..	..	20,718	1,21,744	..	..
	Waste ..	6,366	11,307	6	6	617	3,213	3	3
Vriddháchalam ..	Cultivated ..	137,659	2,88,366	..	..	10,321	54,432	..	..
	Waste ..	7,752	16,094	5	7	496	2,304	5	6
Chidambaram ..	Cultivated ..	72,395	1,36,579	..	..	79,718	4,30,286	..	..
	Waste ..	14,772	23,122	17	17	6,141	24,921	7	8
Total ..	Cultivated ..	904,598	15,28,958	..	..	273,436	14,71,741	..	..
	Waste ..	90,053	1,40,691	9	..	20,033	92,987	7	..
Fasli 1294 ..	Cultivated ..	887,170	15,00,726	..	..	278,298	14,72,862	..	..
	Waste ..	90,987	1,47,880	..	9	20,522	93,639	..	7

36. A statement showing the extent of dry and wet waste in holdings and the proportions thereof on which assessment was remitted and charged in each taluk is annexed below :—

Taluks.		Total waste.	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Percentage of column 3 on column 2.
1		2	3	4	5
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	
Tindivanam	Dry	21,061	...	21,061	...
	Wet	2,830	256	2,574	9
Tiruvannámalai	Dry	11,142	...	11,142	...
	Wet	1,780	266	1,514	15
Villupuram	Dry	11,026	...	11,026	...
	Wet	2,687	529	2,158	19·6
Cuddalore	Dry	7,073	...	7,073	...
	Wet	3,181	928	2,253	29
Tirukoilúr	Dry	10,861	...	10,861	...
	Wet	2,301	813	1,488	35
Kallakurchi	Dry	6,366	...	6,366	...
	Wet	617	53	564	9
Vriddháchalam	Dry	7,752	...	7,752	...
	Wet	496	...	496	...
Chidambaram	Dry	14,772	...	14,772	...
	Wet	6,141	778	5,363	13
Total ...	Dry	90,053	...	90,053	...
	Wet	20,033	3,623	16,410	13

37. In the cases in which waste was charged, the non-cultivation of the land was found to be due to the neglect of the holders.

38. The following statement shows talukwar particulars of the remissions granted in Fasli 1295. The total amount of the remissions was Rs. 30,494, or ·86 per cent. of the total demand against Rs. 2,36,507, or 7·6 per cent. in the previous year. This

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decrease is explained by the more favorable character of the season of Fasli 1295. In Fasli 1294 unusually large remissions had to be granted on account of the disastrous floods of that year.

39. In the Tirukoilúr taluk the assessment of Rs. 6-10-8 on 4 acres of dry land is reported to have been remitted by the Deputy Collector on General Duties on the ground that the water of the Devanúr tank, which was breached in the floods of 1884, still passed over the land in Fasli 1295, the tank not having been repaired. The previous sanction of the Board was not obtained for remission of assessment on dry lands, and therefore the remission above referred to ought not to have been granted. The non-cultivation of the land having, however, been due to the failure to repair the tank, I request that the Board will now approve the grant of this remission as a special case:—

Taluks	Beriz.	Nunja remission.						Punja remission.					Second-crop charge.	Tirvajasti.
		Waste.	Shavi.	Short produce.	Vellopall.	Varathapall.	Dry in wet.	Waste.	Shavi.	Short produce.	Vellopall.	Varathapall.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tindivanam ..	5,55,677	1,048	61	..	10	..	612	..	..	..	..	..	2	21
Tiruvannámalai ..	2,84,063	1,186	224	..	41	..	844	..	..	..	..	..	1	193
Villupuram ..	4,80,581	2,902	..	..	..	..	1,145	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Cuddalore	4,06,615	5,594	415	..	86	80	1,215	..	..	..	..	..	44	22
Tirukoilúr	4,00,172	4,040	699	..	7	..	875	..	..	..	7	..	10	58
Kallakurchi ..	3,56,694	297	..	..	104	..	691	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Vriddháchalam ..	3,93,041	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram ..	6,65,191	3,259	..	..	4,309	..	269	..	..	..	..	..	12	84
Total ..	35,42,034	18,326	1,399	..	4,557	80	5,651	..	..	..	7	..	75	399
Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,494	..

40. Land Revenue.—The total demand of land revenue under the heads of muttah, shrotriem, ryotwar, &c., is compared in the following statement with that of Fasli 1294. The increase under ryotwar and miscellaneous is due to the increase in holdings and to the grant of smaller remissions in this than in the previous year. The decrease under inam is due to the reduction of quit-rent on the shrotriem lands in the village of Kakuppam, Villupuram taluk, taken up for the water spread of the Royappakkam tank (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 8th July 1886, No. 5052):—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Muttah or permanently-settled estate	8,611	8,611	..	..
2. Shrotriem and inam	22,640	22,631	..	9
3. Ryotwar	29,32,752	31,82,0 9	2,49,337	..
4. Miscellaneous..	1,37,413	1,62,648	25,235	..
5. Redemption of land revenue	2,331	168	..	2,163
Total..	31,03,747	33,76,147	2,74,572	2,172
Net increase ..	..	..	2,72,400	..

41. Collections.—The collections of the year under report under the different heads of land revenue are compared with those of the previous year in the subjoined statement.

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Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Muttah	253	5,406	5,659	3,205	7,989	11,194	5,535	..
Shrotriem and inam	2,572	16,028	18,600	6,000	18,382	24,382	5,782	..
Ryotwar	1,66,687	26,34,249	28,00,936	3,06,669	30,45,724	33,52,393	5,51,457	..
Miscellaneous	53,780	86,638	1,40,418	49,291	1,21,114	1,70,405	29,987	..
Redemption	..	2,331	2,331	..	168	168	..	2,163
Total ..	2,23,292	27,44,652	29,67,944	3,65,165	31,93,377	35,58,542	5,92,761	2,163

42. The entire current demand amounted to Rs. 33,76,147, of which Rs. 31,93,377, or about 95 per cent. was collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,21,166 in the subsequent months of July, August, September, and October, leaving a balance of Rs. 61,604 on the 1st November against Rs. 67,958 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The collection of a portion of this balance is suspended pending orders on a reference to the Board.

43. A comparison of the work done in each taluk in the matter of collection of old arrears and the current demand and of the extent to which sales of movable and immovable property were resorted to in the present and previous years is made in the annexed statement. Compared with 1294, there has been an increase in the sales of both kinds of property. These sales chiefly related to the arrears of Fasli 1294 and previous faslis, and the increase is probably due to the inability of the poorer ryots to meet their dues in consequence of the losses sustained in the fasli specified :—

Taluks.	Arrears on the 1st July 1885 or beginning of the fasli.	Current demand of the fasli.	Total amount which had to be collected during the Fasli 1295.	Deduct collections under arrears and current during the Fasli 1295.	
				Amount collected by sale of movable property.	By sale of immovable property.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tindivanam	68,821	5,33,335	6,02,156	1,234	3,449
Tiruvannámalai	7,594	2,71,340	2,78,934	52	250
Villupuram	49,883	4,59,624	5,09,507	4,782	2,697
Cuddalore	97,906	3,90,861	4,88,767	1,184	8,840
Tirukoilúr	29,652	3,75,865	4,05,517	1,038	3,755
Kallakurchi	18,440	3,41,516	3,59,956	87	734
Vriddháchalam	46,680	3,67,370	4,14,050	245	5,050
Chidambaram	77,796	6,36,236	7,14,032	11,172	32,926
Total ..	3,96,772	23,76,147	37,72,919	19,794	57,701
Total for Fasli 1294 ..	2,67,502	31,03,747	33,71,249	14,281	54,599

Taluks.	Deduct collections under arrears and current during the Fasli 1295—*continued*.		Remission.	Balance.	Percentage of column 8 to column 4.
	Without sale of any property.	Total.			
	7	8	9	10	11
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Tindivanam	5,57,494	5,62,177	650	39,329	93
Tiruvannámalai	2,71,520	2,71,822	435	6,677	97
Villupuram	4,89,614	4,97,093	305	12,109	98
Cuddalore	4,43,035	4,53,059	741	34,967	93
Tirukoilúr	3,64,308	3,69,101	11	36,405	91
Kallakurchi	3,23,096	3,23,917	5,266	30,773	90
Vriddháchalam	3,88,444	3,93,739	1,108	19,203	95
Chidambaram	6,43,536	6,87,634	1,149	25,249	96
Total ..	34,81,047	35,58,542	9,665	2,04,712	94
Total for Fasli 1294 ..	28,99,064	29,67,944	6,533	3,96,772	88

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44. The amount of arrears which were outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 3,96,772. Of this Rs. 3,65,165 were collected within the year and Rs. 9,665 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable under the sanction accorded in the orders of Government noted in the margin. Of the balance of Rs. 21,942, Rs. 3,517 have been collected up to 31st October and Rs. 11,592 recommended to be written off as irrecoverable in the statements submitted to the Board for the third and fourth quarters of 1885 and the first and second quarters of 1886. The balance thus remaining to be collected under old arrears is Rs. 6,833. This amount consists of arrears under ryotwar and miscellaneous and quit-rent on shrotriem villages and appertains to Faslis 1292, 1293, and 1294. It is distributed over all the taluks except Tirukoilúr. Individualwar particulars of the steps taken for the realization of the above balance have been obtained from the tahsildars and are under scrutiny in this office.

G.Os., No. 1129, dated 2nd October 1885; No. 1209, dated 2nd November 1885; and No. 271, dated 8th April 1886, communicated with Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 19th October 1885; No. 3314, dated 8th December 1885; and No. 1093, dated 15th May 1886.

45. Lands sold for Arrears of Revenue.—The extent of land attached and brought to sale for the realization of arrears of revenue was 7,929 acres which is less by 1,286 acres than the extent (9,215 acres) sold in the preceding year. Of this extent, 3,164 acres were bought in on behalf of Government for a sum of Rs. 6,494 against 4,438 acres bought for Rs. 7,958 in the preceding year. The remaining 4,765 acres were purchased by private individuals for Rs. 51,207. The amount of arrears for the recovery of which lands were sold was Rs. 66,367, or 1·9 per cent. of the total demand.

46. Coercive Process.—The number of processes issued was 642,221 against 502,664 in the previous year, of which 591,817, or 92 per cent. were served through the agency of the village officers. The increase in the number of processes issued is partly due to the large amount of arrears (about 4 lakhs) which were outstanding at the beginning of Fasli 1295 and to the increase of about 2¾ lakhs in the current beriz and partly to stringent measures taken by me in October last to insist on all arrears of current kists being covered by processes as soon after they fell due as possible.

47. With reference to the Board's remark in paragraph 2 of their Proceedings, dated 6th September 1886, No. 1984, that the number of processes issued every year in this district is disproportionately larger than in others, I have reported in my letter, No. 472 of 25th October 1886, pointing out that the number of holdings is larger, while the rate of assessment especially of dry lands is higher in this district than in the surrounding districts.

48. Process Service Fund.—The opening balance of this fund on the 1st July 1885 was Rs. 60,411. Adding to it Rs. 17,606 collected during the year, the total amount to the credit of the fund was Rs. 78,017. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,242, leaving a balance of Rs. 75,775 at the close of the year to the credit of the fund. The want of further establishment was, however, much felt, and proposals will be made for increasing the very small staff of process amins and servers at present entertained under Board's Proceedings, dated 12th December 1884, No. 4273.

49. Ruined tanks.—A revised tank in the Tiruvannámalai taluk, with an ayacut of 44 acres, assessed at Rs. 232, was assigned to private individuals at the special rate of Rs. 2½ per acre under the Board's Standing Order No. 10.

50. Demand, Collection and Balance of costs awarded to Government in suits to which it was a party.—The amount of costs outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 622-8-11, which, with Rs. 544-13-10 awarded during the fasli, aggregated Rs. 1,167-6-9. Of this amount, Rs. 233-10-6 were collected within the year and Rs. 564-0-9 subsequently up to date, leaving a balance of Rs. 369-11-6, for the recovery of which due steps have been taken as noted against each case in the statement.

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51. Interest on Arrears of Land Revenue.—The total demand of interest on land revenue arrears amounted to Rs. 4,267, which, with Rs. 15,217 remaining to be collected at the end of the past fasli, aggregates Rs. 19,484. Of this sum, Rs. 4,731 were collected and Rs. 252 written off as irrecoverable. A further sum of Rs. 4,242-12-8, relating to the land revenue arrears of faslis previous to 1291, which had been written off, has since been ordered to be written off in the Tirukoilúr taluk under the authority of Board's Proceedings, dated 20th January 1882, No. 173. Rs. 3,045, which were already ordered in Fasli 1293 to be written off the accounts, were erroneously included by the Tahsildar of Vriddháchalam in the outstanding balance and by an oversight in this office retained in the demand in the jamabandi accounts of Fasli 1294. Deducting this amount from the above balance, the remainder is Rs. 7,213. This is distributed over the taluks of Tindivanam, Tiruvannámalai, Villupuram and Cuddalore. The tahsildars concerned have been ordered to take early steps for the realization of the remaining balance.

52. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—No advances were made under this Act during the year under report. Of the balance which outstood at the end of the previous year, viz., Rs. 693¾.* Rs. 73, appertaining to the Cuddalore taluk, have been collected and Rs. 37, appertaining to the Tiruvannámalai taluk, have since been written off the accounts under G.O., No. 527, dated 25th June 1886. The remainder according to the huzur accounts is Rs. 583-12-0, and the whole of it appertains to the Kallakurchi taluk, but the tahsildar of that taluk reports that according to the calculations made in the taluk cutcherry the balance comes only to Rs. 485-12-10, and that he has issued demand notices to the defaulters concerned for the recovery of this amount.

	Rs.
* Tiruvannámalai	37
Cuddalore	73
Kallakurchi	583¾

53. The Treasury Deputy Collector has been requested to have the huzur accounts carefully examined and the above discrepancy explained at an early date.

54. Advances for Seed Grains.—No advances were made in the year on this account nor were there any arrears of previous years outstanding for collection.

55. Charges against Collection.—The charges incurred for the collection of land revenue amounted to Rs. 2,64,554 against Rs. 2,78,857 in the preceding year. A decrease of Rs. 16,164 in the pay of the revenue process service establishment, the bulk of which was abolished in January 1885, was the chief cause of the above decrease.

56. Subdivision of Enfranchised Inams.—No applications were received for subdivision of inam villages in the year under report.

57. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The examination of the village and taluk accounts by the settling officers showed that the accounts were generally well kept. In some serious cases of neglect, due notice was taken of the conduct of the village officers concerned.

58. Examination of Taluk and other Treasuries.—The Deputy Collector in charge of the treasury examined the taluk treasury of Cuddalore on the 21st December 1885 and steps have been taken to rectify certain defects, &c., brought to notice by him. The state of health of the late Treasury Deputy Collector (who died in June 1886) after his return from sick leave in the middle of December 1885, appears to have prevented him from inspecting the other taluk or sub-treasuries. The present incumbent joined the district only after the conclusion of the fasli.

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59. Divisional officers examined the following taluk and Deputy Tahsildars' treasuries on the dates specified:—

Taluk or Deputy Tahsildars' Treasury.	Name of officer examining.	Date of examination.
Cuddalore taluk ...	M.R.Ry. L. A. Samiah, Temporary Deputy Collector	3rd November 1885.
Panruti sub-taluk ...	Do. do. ...	3rd " "
Gingee " ...	W. S. Meyer, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector...	11th September "
Tiruvannámalai taluk	Do. do.	12th " "
	T. M. Horsfall, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	18th November "
	P. Ramachendra Rau, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge	17th June 1886.
Chengam sub-taluk ...	T. M. Horsfall, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	21st November 1885.
Vanur " ...	Do do. ...	18th February 1886.
Chidambaram taluk ...	W. S. Meyer, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector	13th August 1885.
Mannargudi sub-taluk ...	Do. do.	22nd December "
Bhuvanagiri " ...	Do. do.	1st November "
Tirukoilúr taluk ...	M.R.Ry. K. Subba Row Puntulu Garu, Deputy Collector on General duties ...	12th December "
Ulundurpet sub-taluk.	M.R.Ry. M. Prakasam Naidu Garu, Acting Deputy Collector on General duties ...	26th September "
	M.R.Ry. K. Subba Row Puntulu Garu, Deputy Collector on General duty ...	1st June 1886.
Kallakurchi taluk ...	M.R.Ry. M. Prakasam Naidu Garu, Acting Deputy Collector on General duty ..	21st August 1885.
Porto-Novo Sea Custom.	W. S. Meyer, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector	1st October "
Villupuram taluk ...	M.R.Ry. P. Ramachendra Row, Acting Head Assistant Collector	2nd June 1886.
Chidambaram ...	Do. do.	17th " "

60. The extent of land acquired by public servants during fasli 1295 is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name.	Designation of office.	Extent of land acquired.	Taluk in which acquired.	How acquired.
		ACRES.		
1. Murugesa Pillai ..	English Recordkeeper ..	·39	Vriddháchalam	By purchase.
2. Subramania Sastry ..	11th Vernacular clerk, Collector's office	6 acres and odd.	Kumbakónam taluk, Tanjore district	Ancestral acquisition.
3. Arunachella Iyer ..	Acting 7th English clerk, Collector's office	1·50	Póltúr, North Arcot district.	Purchase.
4. Seetharamier ..	Head gumastah, Tiruvannámalai taluk	4·62	Gidangal in Tindivanam taluk	By gift.
5. Sesha Iyer	Dufterbund, Chengam Deputy Tahsildar's office	2·66	Adiyur, Tiruvannámalai taluk	Purchase.
6. H. Vencoba Row ..	Tahsildar of Tindivanam ..	·11	Kusba, Tindivanam ..	Do.
7. Vencatakrishnier ..	Sheristadar of do. ..	11·93	Chingleput district ..	Ancestral acquisition.
8. Ramachari	6th gumastah of do. ..	3	Kunjumedu, Chidambaram taluk	By gift.
9. Pichuvaiyer	Acting 2nd gumastah, Cuddalore taluk	15·84	Kumbakónam taluk, Tanjore district	Ancestral.
10. Parthasaradhy Pillai ..	2nd gumastah, Kallakurchi taluk	2·60	Mallapuram, Kallakurchi taluk	Purchase.
11. Govindaraja Iyengar ..	Tahsildar, Vriddháchalam ..	6·43	Shiyáli taluk, Tanjore district	Hypothecation.
12. Subramania Iyer ..	Head shroff, Chidambaram ..	2·14	Palvathansarai and Pinnathur, Chidambaram taluk.	Purchase.
13. B. Srinivasa Row ..	Deputy Tahsildar of Mannárgudi	16·74	Chidambaram	By purchase in his son's name.

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61. Statement showing the officer by whom each taluk was settled during the five years ending with Fasli 1295 :—

Fasli.	Taluks.	Officers who settled the taluks.
1291	1. Chidambaram	Collector.
	2. Tindivanam	
	3. Tiruvannámalai	Sub-Collector.
	4. Villupuram	
	5. Vriddháchalam	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Cuddalore	
	7. Kallakurchi	Deputy Collector on General duties.
	8. Tirukoilúr	
1292	1. Vriddháchalam	Collector.
	2. Kallakurchi	
	3. Tindivanam	Sub-Collector.
	4. Cuddalore	
	5. Chidambaram	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Villupuram	
	7. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector on General duties.
	8. Tiruvannámalai	
1293	1. Villupuram	Collector.
	2. Tindivanam	Sub-Collector.
	3. Tiruvannamalai	
	4. Vriddháchalam	Head Assistant Collector.
	5. Kallakurchi	
	6. Chidambaram	Deputy Collector on General duties.
	7. Tirukoilúr	
	8. Cuddalore	Assistant Collector.
1294	1 Cuddalore	Collector.
	2. Tiruvannámalai	
	3. Villupuram	Sub-Collector.
	4. Tindivanam	
	5. Chidambaram	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Vriddháchalam	
	7. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector on General duties.
	8. Kallakurchi	
1295	1. Kallakurchi	Collector.
	2. Vriddhachálam	
	3. Villupuram	Sub-Collector.
	4, Tindivanam	
	5. Cuddalore	Head Assistant Collector.
	6. Chidambaram	
	7. Tirukoilúr	Deputy Collector on General duties.
	8. Tiruvannámalai	

62. In conclusion I have to express my regret at the late date at which this report is submitted. The delay is due mainly to the failure of tahsildars to submit explanations of variations in the figures relating to Faslis 1294 and 1295 and other information required and to the references thereby made necessary. In the present instance the delay accompanying references was increased in consequence of my being in camp, and some part of it was caused by stress of other business which called for my immediate attention. The failure of tahsildars to submit explanations of variations, &c., punctually as they were specially ordered to do will be punished.

TIRUKOILUR,
15th November 1886.

(Signed) H. P. GORDON,
Collector of South Arcot.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TANJORE.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the settlement of the Tanjore district for fasli 1295 (1885-86) accompanied by the prescribed statements as per list enclosed.

2. DISTRIBUTION OF JAMABANDI WORK, ITS COMMENCEMENT AND CLOSE.—Of the nine taluks in the district, Shiyáli was settled by the Collector, Nannilam partly by the Head Assistant Collector and partly by the Temporary Deputy Collector, as the former officer was put in charge of the sub-division in addition to his own before the completion of the jamabandi. The remaining taluks were settled by their respective divisional officers. The settlement commenced on the 15th February and closed on the 13th September 1886. The delay was mainly due to the fact that in many villages of the Negapatam taluk, Mr. Moberly noticed that accounts, especially chittahs (No. 5 of the Village Manual), were found inaccurate. Consequently puttas have not yet been issued in that taluk though the demand was duly settled. He states, in one of his communications, that puttas will be issued after all the accounts are checked and found correct. The subjoined table shows, in detail, the names of the several officers who made the settlement, the taluks settled, and the number of puttas issued and other particulars :—

Names of the officers.	Names of the taluks.	Number of villages.	Total number of puttas issued.	Station where the jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. J. B. Pennington, Esq., Collector.	Shiyáli	18	174	Anikaran chattram ..	7th and 8th April 1886.
		64	2,638	Shiyáli	10th April 1886 and 15th June 1886.
		1	1	Melayur	16th April 1886.
		85	2,971	Vaidhiswarankovil ..	10th and 11th June 1886.
	Total ..	168	5,784		
2. P. W. Moore, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector.	Kumbakónam ..	93	5,485	Kapistalam	15th to 17th February 1886.
		328	16,221	Kumbakónam ..	19th to 24th ,, ,,
	Total ..	421	21,706		
Do. ..	Máyavaram ..	187	8,838	Máyavaram	17th to 20th and 22nd and 25th March 1886.
		140	6,926	Tranquebar	13th to 16th, 17th and 19th April 1886.
	Total ..	327	15,764		

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Names of the officers.	Names of the taluks.	Number of villages.	Total number of puttas issued.	Station where the jamabandi was made.	Period occupied for the settlement of each taluk.
1	2	3	4	5	6
3. H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Nannilam ..	74	2,655	Tiruvalúr	30th April and 1st May 1886.
		103	4,801	Kodavasal	3rd and 4th and 6th May 1886.
		22	2,709	Koradachery	7th and 8th May 1886.
4. M.R.Ry. V. Subbier Avergal, Temporary Deputy Collector.	Do. ..	116	5,762	Nannilam	17th to 19th, 23rd and 24th June 1886.
		61	2,441	Tiruirlamalalai ..	21st and 22nd June 1886.
	Total ..	376	18,368		
Do. ..	Patukóta ..	21	2,031	Arantángi	21st to 23rd May 1886.
		21	784	Avidayarkovil ..	24th to 26th ,,
		13	358	Mimisal	28th May 1886.
		17	888	Manamelkudi ..	29th and 30th May 1886.
		4	598	Ammani chattram ..	31st May 1886.
		8	551	Rajamadam	1st and 2nd June 1886.
		35	7,166	Patukóta	4th to 6th and 10th and 11th June 1886.
	Total ..	119	12,376		
5. M.R.Ry. N. Krishnasami Aiyar Avergal, Deputy Collector, Tanjore Division.	Tanjore ..	85	12,979	Tiruvádi	13th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd, 26th and 28th April 1886.
		18	1,953	Perambúr	24th April 1886.
		40	7,010	Koviladi	1st and 4th to 8th May 1886.
		127	19,291	Tanjore	17th to 21st, 26th, 28th and 31st May 1886, and 2nd, 4th and 16th June 1886.
	Total ..	270	41,233		
6. M R.Ry. N. Gopalakristnama Chetty Garu, Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi Division.	Mannárgudi ..	115	6,236	Mannárgudi	7th, 8th and 15th May 1886 and 16th June 1886.
		51	2,178	Kótúr	11th to 13th May 1886 and 17th June 1886.
		27	984	Vadapathimangalam...	15th and 16th May 1886.
		39	5,203	Nidamangalam ..	17th, 18th and 19th May 1886.
		15	2,207	Tiruturaipúndi ..	18th and 19th June 1886.
	Total ..	247	16,808		
Do. ..	Tiruturaipúndi..	154	8,790	Tiruturaipúndi ..	8th, 10th, 24th to 29th June and 3rd and 4th July 1886.
		14	604	Abirkudi	11th June 1886.
		12	1,292	Vedaraniem ..	30th June and 1st July 1886.
	Total ..	180	10,686		
7. H. Moberly, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Negapatam ..	251	14,524	....	The accounts were closed on the 13th September 1886. These puttas have not been distributed.
	Grand Total ..	2,359	157,249		

3. Puttas under Ryotwari Settlement.—The annexed table shows the number of puttas issued during the year in comparison with the figures of the previous year :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Fresh puttas	16,643	7,642	...	9,001
Old puttas modified ...	39,247	85,829	46,582	...
Do. not altered ...	49,211	63,778	14,567	...
Total ...	105,101	157,249	61,149	9,001
Net ...	...	...	52,148	

The increase in the number of puttas issued is merely nominal; many of the puttas distributed this year were those that remained undistributed last year for the reasons stated in paragraph 3 of the last year's report.

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4. Number and Tenures of Villages.—The number and tenures of the villages and hamlets in this district remain exactly the same as in the previous year. For facility of reference they are shown below :—

Items.	Number of villages.	Number of hamlets.
Ryotwar—		
Field assessed	772	725
Mottam-faisal	1,587	1,666
Olungu-rented affected by price	...	1
Kattuguthagai, &c., villages	53	103
Grain-rented	...	1
Total, Ryotwar ...	2,412	2,496
Villages held on Tenure other than Ryotwar—		
Paliput	251	...
Shrotriem	599	...
Sarvamaniyam	453	...
Fixed money-rented	46	...
Permanently grain-rented	11	...
Ardhamaniyam or half assessed	6	...
Mukasa or villages belonging to the late Rajah's estate...	139	...
Total, Villages other than Ryotwar ...	1,505	...
Towns not paying revenue to Government	17	...
Suddapal or entire waste	...	5
Jungle	1	...
Grand Total ...	3,935	2,501

5. Season.—The season was on the whole favorable. There was sufficient water in the rivers for cultivation purposes, and the outturn was not below the average.

6. Rainfall.—The rainfall during the south-west monsoon was less than any in the ten preceding years (excepting 1884-85, which was an exceptionally bad year), and the early cultivation suffered in consequence. The rains of the north-east monsoon were however more favorable, having been both timely and uniform in distribution. The following table compares the rainfall during the year under report with three preceding years :—

Months.	Rainfall in 1882-83.	Rainfall in 1883-84.	Rainfall in 1884-85.	Rainfall in 1885-86.
April	·13	·34	·09	·01
May	3·48	1·03	·98	·99
June	1·02	4·09	·51	1·81
July	·92	1·26	·74	1·20
August	7·24	3·21	2·68	1·76
September	2·73	2·35	2·64	3·49
Total ...	15·52	12·28	7·64	9·26
October	5·03	12·49	14·93	10·39
November	15·44	9·99	22·04	14·34
December	6·38	4·53	16·83	9·02
January	·01	·04	·03	2·58
February	·68	...	...	1·26
March	...	...	·26	·28
Total ...	27·54	27·05	54·09	37·87
Grand Total ...	43·06	39·33	61·73	47·13

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7. Rain-gauges and Rain-registers.—The number of rain-gauge stations is the same as in the previous year. The gauges in all the stations are reported to be in good order and the registers correctly kept.

8. Sanitary Condition.—A comparative statement of deaths during faslis 1294 and 1295 is subjoined, from which it will be seen that there was a marked decrease in the mortality during the year under report. This was mainly due to the favorable character of the season and to the absence of the epidemics. The total number of deaths in fasli 1295 was 43,101 against 67,725 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 24,624 :—

Year.	Population as per census of 1881.	Causes.					Rate per mille.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.	
Fasli 1294	2,130,403	13,471	3,250	3,833	47,171	67,725	31·79
Fasli 1295		413	762	3,164	38,762	43,101	20·23
Increase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Decrease	..	13,058	2,488	669	8,409	24,624	11·56

The rate of mortality per mille of the population during the year under report was 20·23 or 11·56 less than in fasli 1294.

9. Health of Cattle.—The health of cattle was generally good. Pasture was sufficient and there was a considerable decrease * in the mortality as compared with the previous year.

	Rs.
* 1884-85	57,821
1885-86	51,085
Decrease ...	6,736

10. Prices.—The statement on this subject is discontinued with reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886. From reports received from tahsildars it appears that the prices of grains in fasli 1295 were generally lower than in the previous year, as may be seen from the accompanying statement :—

—	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Average Wholesale Bazaar Prices.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paddy, 1st sort, per Madras garce..	121	111	122	182	168
Do. 2nd sort	107	97	108	155	148
Cholam	144	121	124	245	187
Cumbu	121	112	122	180	194
Ragi	116	107	109	181	170
Horsegram	158	161	163	213	252
Varagu	84	83	98	200	121

The local measures are not uniform in this district, and under the Board's orders † the necessary steps are being taken to remedy defects. In all cases the test by volume of water is invariably applied.

† *Vide* their Proceedings, No. 63, dated 8th January 1886.

11. Wages of Laborers.—The rates of wages of laborers in fasli 1295 were slightly different from what they were in the preceding year, but the difference is merely nominal, being due to difference in the prices of grains.

—	30th June						31st December					
	1884.			1885.			1884.			1885.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Agricultural laborers ...	2	2	3	3	3	11	3	7	1	2	15	3
Carpenter, blacksmith, &c.	11	4	0	11	4	0	11	10	0	10	10	0

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12. STATEMENT No. 3—RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The following statement shows the extent and assessment of ryots' holdings at the beginning and end of fasli 1295 in comparison with the previous fasli, together with particulars of "Waste remitted," "Waste charged," and "Actual Cultivation":—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the commencement of the fasli.	1,061,809	40,44,316	1,064,343	40,54,191	2,534	9,875	..	..
Deduct lands given up	35,058	1,17,985	27,894	1,11,483	..	..	7,164	6,502
Remainder	1,026,751	39,26,331	1,036,449	39,42,708	9,698	16,377	..	..
Add lands taken up	37,592	1,27,860	32,443	1,23,615	..	..	5,149	4,245
Total holdings	1,064,343	40,54,191	1,068,892	40,66,323	4,549	12,132	..	..
Waste remitted	36,098	1,39,303	995	3,566	..	..	35,103	1,35,737
Remainder	1,028,245	39,14,888	1,067,897	40,62,757	39,652	1,47,869	..	..
Actual cultivation	907,413	36,93,764	946,271	37,88,053	38,858	94,289	..	..
Waste charged	120,832	2,21,124	121,626	2,74,704	794	53,580	..	..

13. From the above it will be seen that the total area under occupation during the year was 1,068,892 acres assessed at Rs. 40,66,323, against 1,064,343 acres assessed at Rs. 40,54,191, showing an increase of 4,549 acres assessed at Rs. 12,132.

14. WASTE REMITTED.—The extent of waste remitted during the year was 995 acres assessed at Rs. 3,566, against 36,098 acres assessed at Rs. 1,39,303. The whole of the extent remitted in fasli 1295 appertains to the Tiruturaipúndi taluk.

15. WASTE CHARGED.—The extent of waste charged is 121,626 acres assessed at Rs. 2,74,704, against 120,832 acres assessed at Rs. 2,21,124, showing an increase of 794 acres assessed at Rs. 53,590. The increase is the net result of a decrease in the case of dry and of an increase in the case of wet land.

—	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Dry ...	92,629	77,771	— 14,858
Wet ...	28,203	43,855	+ 15,652
Total ...	120,832	121,626	+ 794

16. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The extent actually cultivated was 946,271 acres assessed at Rs. 37,88,053, against 907,413 acres assessed at Rs. 36,93,764 in the previous year. The subjoined table shows the percentage of cultivation to the total holdings as compared with faslis 1293 and 1294:—

Faslis.	Holdings.	Actual Cultivation.	Percentage.
	ACS.	ACS.	
1293	1,061,809	952,749	·90
1294	1,064,343	907,413	·85
1295	1,068,892	946,271	·88

That the area of cultivation in fasli 1295 was somewhat smaller than in fasli 1293 may probably be due to deficiency of the early rains.

17. SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE UNDER RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS.—The result of the settlement (ryotwar and miscellaneous) for the fasli under report, in comparison with the previous fasli, is shown in the annexed statement.

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Items.	Fasli 1294.				Fasli 1295.		Increase.			Decrease.		
	Extent.	Assessment as per last year's report.	Amount of remissions withheld on the report of Mr. Thomas.	Total.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment comparing column 7 with column 3.	Assessment comparing column 7 with column 5.	Extent.	Assessment comparing column 7 with column 3.	Assessment comparing column 7 with column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Dry	310,536	3,89,719	..	3,89,719	312,176	3,91,217	1,640	1,498	1,498	..	..	..
Wet	717,709	35,25,169	60,399	35,85,568	755,721	36,71,540	38,012	1,46,371	85,972	..	..	..
Total ..	1,028,245	39,14,888	60,399	39,75,287	1,067,897	40,62,757	39,652	1,47,869	87,470	..	..	..
Add second-crop assessment	..	1,15,837	..	1,15,837	..	1,37,400	..	21,563	21,563	..	..	..
Charge for water on Government land ..	..	1,57,575	..	1,57,575	..	1,62,635	..	5,060	5,060	..	..	..
Land-cess	..	2,75,756	..	2,75,756	..	2,78,435	..	2,679	2,679	..	..	..
Total, Ryotwar ..	..	44,64,056	60,399	45,24,455	..	46,41,227	..	1,77,171	1,16,772	..	..	..
Deduct remissions—												
Land-cess	..	2,75,756	..	2,75,756	..	2,78,435	..	2,679	2,679	..	..	..
Other remissions as per statement No. 4 exclusive of deductions from Shrotriem Jodi and Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.	..	9,03,618	— 2,79,671	6,23,947	..	* 3,01,939	..	..	..	..	6,01,679	3,22,008
Total ..	..	11,79,374	— 2,79,671	8,99,703	..	5,80,374	..	2,679	2,679	..	6,01,679	3,22,008
Remainder net ryotwar	..	32,84,682	3,40,070	36,24,752	..	40,60,853	..	7,76,171	4,36,101	..	..	..
Miscellaneous items	..	1,77,643	340	1,77,983	..	1,77,636	..	..	..	..	7	347
Total, Ryotwar and Miscellaneous ..	..	34,62,325	3,40,410	38,02,735	..	42,38,489	..	7,76,164	4,35,754	..	..	..

	RS.
* Occasional remissions	5,435
Allowance to heads of villages and curnams	2,75,712
Allowance to pagodas and moiety of land-cess on lands assigned to pagodas in lieu of ready-money allowances ..	20,792
Total ..	3,01,939

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18. The increase in the total ryotwar beriz in fasli 1295, as compared with the preceding year's report, is Rs. 7,76,164, and after deducting the remission withheld on the report of Mr. Thomas it is Rs. 4,35,754.

19. The increase in the second-crop assessment and water-tax is due to the favorable character of the season.

20. Enclosure B to Statement No. III.—The following table shows the cultivation of special products during the year as compared with the figures of the preceding year :—

Name of products.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Sugarcane	399	500	101	...
Cotton	3,182	4,095	913	...
Indigo	1,039	546	...	493

The increase under cotton and sugarcane is attributed to the more favorable character of the season, while the decrease under indigo is due to the fact that it was found more profitable to cultivate other crops, especially ground-nuts.

21. Progressive Cowle.—No land was given on cowle during the year under report.

22. Remissions—Statement No. IV.—The subjoined table shows the remissions (occasional and fixed) granted during the year as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional Remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Shavi or withered crops	1,10,525	584	...	1,09,941
Palanashtam or loss of produce	1,45,247	...	..	1,45,247
Pannyboodthy or land flooded	3,58,959	4,825	...	3,54,134
Tirvakammi	...	26	26	...
Total ...	6,14,731	5,435	26	6,09,322
Net ...	...	...	6,09,296	
Deductions from the Beriz.				
Allowance to heads of villages	2,76,456	2,76,456	...	...
Payments to religious institutions	13,323	20,792	7,469	...
Total ...	2,89,779	2,97,248	7,469	...
Grand Total ...	9,04,510	3,02,683	7,495	6,09,322
Net ...	...	...	6,01,827	

The decrease under "Occasional Remissions" is due to the large amount remitted in fasli 1294 on account of losses caused by floods.

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	RS.	A.	P.
Jayavira Hanumar of Kallanai.	2	14	11
Sri Divia Gnaneswaraswami at Koviladi	26	4	0
Appala Renganadaswami of Koviladi	227	14	8
Nandavanam of Koviladi ...	19	13	4
Hanumar Kovil at Vallum ...	11	10	8
Madileswaraswami of Madirvelur.	26	4	0
Vedaranieswaraswami of Vedaraniyam	7,416	10	0
Total ...	7,731	7	7
Deduct decrease in moiety of land-cess on land assigned to religious institutions now resumed	262	1	1
Total ...	7,469	6	6

The increase under "Payments to Religious Institutions" is mainly due to the land revenue assignments, made to the marginally-noted institutions. having been converted into beriz deductions under the authority granted in the Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882.

23. Statement No. V—Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.—The total amount of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, comes to Rs. 1,77,636 against Rs. 1,77,643 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 7. The chief variations are noted and explained below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams	41,157	40,667	...	490
6. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	3,497	4,907	1,410	...
10. Cultivation of poramboke lands	10,187	20,629	10,442	...
14. Rent of gardens and topes	1,166	738	...	428
22. Revenue from lands assessed at favorable rates	3,793	4,328	535	...
42. Commission on private estates under management	1,011	376	...	635
43. Tax on back-yards in excess of the limit allowed	7,558	8,023	465	...
47. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands	19,721	20,545	824	...
56. Revenue process service fees	7,775	9,288	1,513	...
63. Sale-proceeds of trees	925	321	...	604
64. Other items	16,411	3,338	...	13,073

Item 1.—The decrease is due to the transfer, from this item to the item of ryotwar, of kaval fees on certain inam land which was formerly assigned to religious institutions but now resumed and beriz deductions substituted instead.

Item 6.—The increase is due to the favorable character of the season.

Item 10.—The increase is due to the imposition of heavier penal assessment in cases of encroachment on poramboke lands.

Item 14.—The decrease is due to the fact that in the last year's figure deposits paid by lessees appear to have been included in the rent.

Item 22.—The increase is due to the fact that in the previous year remission had to be granted for shavi, &c.

Item 42.—The decrease is due to the fact that in the year under report there were no arrears of commission due from the Ward's estates under management to be collected as in the last year.

Items 43 and 47.—The increases under these two items are due to the favorable character of the season.

Item 56.—The increase is due to the larger number of processes issued during the year for the recovery of large arrears including the disallowed remissions of fasli 1294.

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ITEM 63.—The decrease is due to the fact that the collections during the latter part of the year were credited to "Forests" under the authority of the Board's Proceedings, Nos. 2561, dated 4th September 1885, and 544, Forest, dated 11th October 1886.

ITEM 64.—The large decrease is due to the exclusion of the cost of survey stones from this item under the Accountant-General's instructions.

24. GENERAL ABSTRACTS OF ALL SOURCES OF LAND REVENUE.—The subjoined comparative statement shows the total land revenue of the district which was Rs. 43,89,707 against Rs. 36,13,237, showing an increase of Rs. 7,76,470. The increase is mainly due to the fact that large remissions were granted in fasli 1294 for losses caused by floods:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Permanently settled	31,434	31,434	...	...
2. Jodi, &c.	1,19,478	1,19,784	306	...
3. Ryotwar	32,84,682	40,60,853	7,76,171	...
4. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous	1,77,643	1,77,636	...	7
Total ...	36,13,237	43,89,707	7,76,477	7
Net ...	...	...	7,76,470	

The only item not already explained is jodi, &c. It shows an increase of Rs. 306 and is made up as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Jodi on entire inam as per last year's report	1,19,478	0	0
Add—			
(1) Jodi on inam lands formerly assigned to religious institutions but now resumed in the Tiruturaipúndi taluk	155	8	11
(2) Amount of difference between the deduction made from jodi in fasli 1294 and that made in fasli 1295 on account of allowance to village officers	149	1	11
(3) Quit-rent imposed on certain inams in the Kumbakónam taluk settled during the year	1	6	0
Total ...	1,19,784	0	0

Details of deductions on account of Village Service Fund are noted below for facility of reference:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deduction from Ryotwar Beriz	2,75,564	2,75,713	149	...
Do. from Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, in Tiruturaipúndi taluk	360	360	...	...
Deduction from Shrotriem Jodi in Patukóta taluk.	532	383	...	149
Total ...	2,76,456	2,76,456	149	149

25. STATEMENT No. VII—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE.—Out of the total demand of Rs. 43,89,707, Rs. 40,91,484 or 93·1 per cent. was collected

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within the year, leaving a balance of Rs, 2,98,223 at its close. This balance has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 94,173 or 2·14 per cent. of the demand by the end of September.

Of this sum Rs. 7 has been recommended for remission in the statements submitted for the quarters ending 30th June and 30th September 1886, and efforts have been made for the collection of the remainder before the commencement of the next year's kist.

26. Interest.—The amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue (both current and arrears) was Rs. 15,371 against Rs. 14,517 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 5,185 was collected within the year leaving a balance of Rs. 10,186 at its close.

27. Arrears of former years—Statement No. 8.—The arrear demand at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 4,12,522. This amount was raised to Rs. 7,58,075 under the Board's Proceedings quoted in the margin. Of this, Rs. 5,71,964 was collected within the fasli and Rs. 1,056 written off the accounts under the Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 19th October 1885; No. 3314, dated 8th December 1885; and No. 1093, dated 15th May 1886, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,85,055. This amount was further reduced by subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of September 1886 to Rs. 1,07,405. Of this latter amount, Rs. 2,846 has been recommended for remission as shown below :—

	Rs.
The arrears due from the Neduvasal estate which were first adjusted by the sale-proceeds of the polayam, but as the sale was subsequently cancelled, the balance had to be raised under the authority conveyed in the Board's Proceedings, No. 332, of 31st January 1884	3,515
The amount of remissions originally granted by the district officers for fasli 1294 which was subsequently disallowed by Government (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 480, dated 24th February 1886)	3,40,410
The amount by which the balance in the Tanjore taluk was raised under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5773, dated 2nd August 1886, in order to reconcile the taluk and village accounts	1,628
Total ...	3,45,553

—	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Fasli 1290.	Fasli 1291.	Fasli 1292.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sums recommended for remission in the statement for the quarter ending 30th September 1885.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	364	90	454
Sums recommended for remission in the statement for the quarter ending 31st December 1885.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595	473	1,068
Sums recommended for remission in the statement for the quarter ending 31st March 1886 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
Sums recommended for remission in the statement for the quarter ending 30th June 1886 ..	..	..	..	..	39	29	..	79	8	155
Sums recommended for remission in the statement, No. 6162, dated 30th August 1886 ..	50	17	17	496	26	489	2	20	44	1,161
Total ..	50	17	17	496	65	518	2	1,061	620	2,846

28. Comparative view of actual collections under Land Revenue, both Arrears and Current.—The actual land revenue receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 46,63,448 against Rs. 34,27,166, showing an increase of Rs. 12,36,282.

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Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	4,975	17,452	22,427	2,864	15,382	18,246	..	4,181
Jodi on shrotriem villages.	4,423	1,12,310	1,16,733	7,319	1,15,151	1,22,470	5,737	..
Ryotwar	1,55,124	29,68,782	31,23,906	5,32,968	38,06,292	43,39,260	12,15,354	..
Miscellaneous	14,764	1,49,336	1,64,100	28,813	1,54,659	1,83,472	19,372	..
Total ..	1,79,286	32,47,880	34,27,166	5,71,964	40,91,484	46,63,448	12,40,463	4,181
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,36,282	..

29. Total Demand, Collection and Balance.—The subjoined statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue, both arrears and current. Of the recoverable balance, Rs. 82,578-10-0 is due from estates under the management of the Court of Wards :—

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.			Balance.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to 30th September 1886.	Balance.		
		Collections.	Remissions.	Total.			Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable already recommended for remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	68,276	18,246	..	18,246	50,030	2,031	47,999	..	47,999
Jodi	1,27,358	1,22,470	..	1,22,470	4,888	20 4,079	630	159	789
Ryotwar ..	47,43,855	43,39,260	1,026	43,40,286	4,03,569	153 2,60,404	1,40,527	2,485	1,43,012
Miscellaneous ..	2,08,293	1,83,472	30	1,83,502	24,791	50 14,963	9,569	209	9,778
Total ..	51,47,782	46,63,448	1,056	46,64,504	4,83,278	223 2,81,477	1,98,725	2,853	2,01,578

30. Coercive Process—Enclosures A and B to Statement No. 8.—The number of defaulters and the value of property sold are exhibited in the following table in comparison with the figures of the previous year :—

Faslis.	Real property.			Personal property.		Total.	
	Number of defaulters.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1294	4,728	39,333	52,689	33,595	34,307	72,928	86,996
1295	4,281	48,419	59,385	36,458	43,087	84,877	1,02,472
Decrease ..	447	..	..	..	..	..	..
Increase ..	..	9,086	6,696	2,863	8,780	11,949	15,476

The increase in the value of property sold is due to the heavy arrears of fasli 1294 having had to be collected during the year in addition to the current demand. The number of processes issued and the receipts and charges of the process service establishment are shown in the subjoined table :—

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Faslis.	Number of defaulters.	Number of processes issued.		Rates of fees.	Receipts.	Charges.
		Served by special agency.	Served by village agency.			
					RS.	RS.
1294	297,367	45,891	255,876	Annas 2 for notices Nos. 1 and 4; Annas 4 for the rest.	7,775	8,296
1295	360,662	45,752	317,096		9,288	4,657
Increase ..	63,295	..	61,220		1,513	..
Decrease ..	..	139	..		..	3,639

From the above it will be seen that coercive processes were more largely resorted to in fasli 1295 than in fasli 1294; this was mainly due to the fact that the disallowed remissions of fasli 1294 which fell due in the heavy kist months of fasli 1295 had to be collected in many cases by the sale of the defaulters' property. Of the total number of processes issued, viz., 362,848, 317,098 processes or rather more than 87 per cent. were served by village agency against 85 per cent. in the previous year. The larger number of processes issued accounts for the increase in the receipts, while the reduction of the establishment during the non-kist months accounts for the decrease in the charges.

31. Land Revenue Receipts and Charges.—This subject is omitted with reference to Board's Proceedings No. 3149, dated 9th September 1884.

32. Irrigation.—The following table exhibits the several sources of irrigation in the district, the area irrigated by each, the actual cultivation and other particulars:—

Names of rivers or principal sources of irrigation.	Total irrigable ayacut area.	Assessment.	Actual cultivation.	Assessment.	Add waste charged.	Total actual cultivation and waste charged.	Deduct shavi, &c., remissions.	Net revenue actually derived.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Cauvery and its main branches—								
1. Cauvery ..	124,230	6,27,600	118,232	5,92,568	35,032	6,27,600	26	6,27,574
2. Kodamurutty ..	66,667	4,12,434	63,966	4,05,175	7,259	4,12,434	..	4,12,434
3. Thirumalarayan .	8,801	46,841	8,273	45,017	1,824	46,841	..	46,841
4. Mudikondan ..	35,088	1,93,161	34,360	1,90,092	3,069	1,93,161	..	1,93,161
5. Arasillár	62,748	3,28,130	61,205	3,21,297	6,833	3,28,130	..	3,28,130
6. Virasholan ..	54,991	2,67,069	54,555	2,65,042	2,027	2,67,069	..	2,67,069
Total ..	352,525	18,75,235	340,591	18,19,191	56,044	18,75,235	26	18,75,209
II. Vennár and its main branches—								
1. Vennár	80,557	4,07,881	77,750	3,97,646	10,235	4,07,881	..	4,07,881
2. Vetár	85,428	4,40,128	81,084	4,17,334	22,794	4,40,128	..	4,40,128
3. Pamaniyar ..	29,735	1,16,249	27,456	1,08,468	7,315	1,15,783	190	1,15,593
4. Korayar	98,799	3,81,772	88,167	3,54,180	24,493	3,78,673	5,219	3,73,454
5. Vellayar	30,484	1,40,418	25,188	1,20,681	19,737	1,40,418	..	1,40,418
6. Pandavayar ..	22,824	1,22,954	20,514	1,12,282	10,672	1,22,954	..	1,22,954
Total ..	347,827	16,09,402	320,159	15,10,591	95,246	16,05,837	5,409	16,00,428
III. Manniar, branch of the Coleroon	36,610	2,17,828	34,987	2,08,038	9,790	2,17,828	..	2,17,828
IV. South Rajan voikal, another division ..	19,236	83,098	17,584	75,507	7,591	83,098	..	83,098
Total river irrigation ..	756,198	37,85,563	713,321	36,13,327	1,68,671	37,81,998	5,435	37,76,563
Total tank irrigation ..	45,704	1,45,103	39,007	1,27,674	17,429	1,45,103	..	1,45,103
Grand Total ..	801,902	39,30,666	752,328	37,41,001	1,86,100	39,27,101	5,435	39,21,666

33. Ruined Tanks made over to private individuals.—This statement is blank.

34. Lands sold under Act II of 1864 for Land Revenue and Local Cesses—Statement No. 12.—The annexed table shows the land sold for arrears of land revenue and local cesses under Act II of 1864 in comparison with the figures of the previous year:—

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Faslis.	Bought by Government for want of bidders.				Bought by others.			
	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount of arrears.	Nominal value for which the land was purchased.	Extent.	Assessment.	Amount of arrears.	Value realized.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1294	561	900	2,587	13	4,569	10,616	43,681	52,676
1295	300	923	1,520	10	1,738	6,333	41,118	53,643
Decrease ..	261	..	1,067	3	2,831	4,283	2,563	..
Increase ..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	967

The extent of land sold as well as the amount of arrears for which it was sold was less in fasli 1295 than in fasli 1294.

35. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—A small extent, ·18 of an acre, assessed at Rs. 2, was sold * in the town of Shiyáli under Standing Order No. 36 A for Rs. 102. No land was sold under Standing Order No. 32 during the year. The land bought in by Government at sales for arrears of revenue and resold under Standing Order No. 111 was 156 acres, assessed at Rs. 268, and the amount realized was Rs. 814.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 13th August 1885, No. 7487.

36. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—The amount advanced to P. Sami Aiyar under Board's Proceedings, No. 3399, dated 10th November 1883, is Rs. 3,210, of which Rs. 2,810 on account of principal and Rs. 143-6-10 on account of interest were due at the beginning of the year. Adding to this a sum of Rs. 164-12-4 on account of interest which accrued during the year, the total amount due from him amounted to Rs. 3,118-3-2. Of this, only Rs. 575-10-0 fell due within the fasli and the whole of it was recovered, leaving a sum of Rs. 2,542-9-2 to be repaid in future years.

No advances were made under the Act, nor was any made to cultivators for the purchase of seed-grain during the year under report.

37. Costs awarded to Government in Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government during the year in civil suits was Rs. 1,195-1-0, and adding to this the balance at the beginning of the year, viz., Rs. 119-13-9, the total demand amounted to Rs. 1,314-14-9, of which Rs. 310-12-9 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,004-2-0. Of this amount, Rs. 3-10-0 has been subsequently collected and the remainder is due from one Gangagiri Gosayiar of Nadujam, and the necessary steps have been taken for its collection.

38. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—The annexed table shows the lands acquired by public servants during the year as compared with the preceding year :—

Fasli.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
1294	1,826	6,006
1295	1,470	5,636

39. Wells in wet lands, &c.—There were no wells newly constructed in this district, and the effect of the rules sanctioned in G.O., dated 20th August 1884, No. 954, so far as this district is concerned, is *nil*. A special report on this subject was submitted in this office letter, No. 6931, dated 2nd October 1886.

40. Examination of Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village accounts in many of the taluks are reported to have been very carelessly kept. During the settlement, the settling officers examined them and corrected as many of the inaccuracies as was possible. Mr. Moberly has not yet reported in detail on the examination of the village and taluk accounts of the Nannilam and Negapatam taluks. But from another communication received from him, it appears that there are numerous discrepancies in the village accounts between the paimash register, the chittah and the adangal. These discrepancies will disappear on the completion of the survey now in

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progress in this district. The necessary instructions have, however, been issued to the tahsildars to see that inaccuracies are corrected and all the accounts reconciled with one another as far as possible. The taluk accounts are in general reported to be fairly kept.

41. Inspection of Taluk Treasury and Cash Accounts.—The Treasury Deputy Collector inspected the taluk treasury at Negapatam in November last and brought to notice a few defects, and the necessary orders were issued.

42. In conclusion, I beg to express my regret for the delay in the submission of this report, which was due to the late settlement of the Negapatam taluk and to the late receipt of the taluk returns, for the reasons explained in paragraph 2. The last return was received from the Negapatam taluk only on the 19th October 1886.

43. Remarks on the conduct of Subordinate Officers.—Having joined the district only a few weeks ago, I have no remarks to offer under this head.

Vallam,
6th November 1886.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TRICHINOPOLY.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the Trichinopoly district for fasli 1295, with the usual statements as per accompanying list.

2. STATEMENT No. I.—The jamabandi was commenced on 17th February 1886 and completed on 30th June. My predecessor, Mr. Farmer, settled the Udayárpálaiyam taluk; Mr. Swaminatha Aiyer, my Head Assistant, the Kulitalai taluk; and Mr. H. Subbaraya Aiyar, the General-charge Deputy Collector, the Perambalúr and Musiri taluks. The Trichinopoly taluk was settled partly by Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Deputy Collector in charge of the taluk, and partly by his predecessor, Mr. A. M. Jones.

3. VARIATION IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—From the undermentioned entry it will be observed that there is an increase of one under ryotwari villages and a corresponding decrease in the number of inam villages. This is due to the inam village of Puthur in the Trichinopoly taluk (resumed some years ago on the demise of the inamdar) having in the year under report been added to the ryotwari villages and deducted from the total of inam villages. This village was surveyed and settlement rates were introduced for the first time in this fasli:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwari villages	1,245	1,246	1	...
Inam villages	116	115	...	1
Shrotriem villages	40	40	...	...
Zemindari villages	233	233	..	...

4. PUTTAS.—The subjoined statement compares the number of puttas issued this year with those of the preceding year, and shows a net increase of 570 puttas. This is owing chiefly to ryotwari puttas having been issued for lands held in the resumed inam village of Puthur and to fresh land having been taken up on durkhast:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
Fresh puttas	4,651	4,723	72
Old puttas modified by additional entries	27,743	35,854	8,111
Old puttas not altered	120,815	113,202	7,613

5. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The abstract below compares the fall of rain in each month of this with the preceding fasli, showing a net increase on the whole of 83 cents. Though the total rainfall exceeds the usual average (*i.e.*, 36 inches) by 55 cents, yet the south-west monsoon was a comparative failure in this as in the preceding

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year. The fall in the north-east monsoon was, however, copious and well distributed over the district, and thus almost atoned for the deficiency of the south-west monsoon. The Cauvery rose as usual towards the end of May. The July freshes, however, did not rise to quite the usual height. All the channels had a fair supply, and there was no general complaint of want of water in any of the river channels. The tanks in the district also had a fair supply, but owing to a few of the breaches in tanks in the Musiri taluk caused by the December rains of 1884 not having been closed, the crops under them suffered somewhat. Some of the tanks in the Perambalúr and the Kulitalai taluks were short of their usual supply owing to failure of rains in those parts. The prices of all food-grains rose slightly in the year. The failure of the south-west monsoon in this and in the previous years, which to a certain extent affected the outturn of the dry grains, caused a rise in prices :—

Months.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	IN.	C.	IN.	C.	IN.	C.	IN.	C.
July	0	20	0	09	...		0	11
August	1	92	1	42	...		0	50
September	2	51	4	49	1	98	...	
October	10	49	8	41	...		2	08
November	8	74	5	16	...		3	58
December	9	13	5	04	...		4	09
January	...		0	30	0	30	...	
February	...		...		...		...	
March	...		0	80	0	80	...	
April	...		0	12	0	12	...	
May	1	19	9	73	8	54	...	
June	1	54	0	99	...		0	55
Total ...	35	72	36	55	11	74	10	91
Net ...	...		...		0	83	...	

6. Outturn.—The outturn of wet and dry crops during the year was on the whole good.

7. Sanitary Condition.—The health of the people was far more satisfactory in this than in the preceding years. The Trichinopoly and Srírangam municipalities as also the taluks of Trichinopoly, Musiri and Kulitalai enjoyed complete immunity from cholera. The disease was, however, prevalent in the Udayárpálaiyam taluk alone during the first two months of the year, and it made its appearance in Perambalúr taluk in September. The disease continued with virulence in these two taluks until the close of October when it began to abate and the casualties in November were only three, while up to the close of October the monthly casualties ranged from 72 to 279. The total deaths from cholera were 648 against 5,292 in the preceding year. All possible preventive measures were adopted in the two affected taluks.

8. The deaths from small-pox and fever were 362 and 5,171 against 662 and 6,002, respectively, in the previous year. Under "Other causes" the deaths were 17,404 against 19,476 in the last year. The number of deaths from all causes is detailed in the entry below. The total number of births and deaths was 35,081 and 23,716 against 36,747 and 31,565, respectively, in the previous year :—

Fasli.	Births.	Deaths.						
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Snake-bite.	Wild animals.	Other causes.	Total.
1294	36,747	5,292	662	6,002	132	1	19,476	31,565
1295	35,081	648	362	5,171	125	6	17,404	23,716
Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Decrease ..	1,666	4,644	300	831	7	..	2,072	7,849

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9. Condition of Cattle.—The following entry compares the loss of cattle and sheep during the fasli under report with that of the preceding fasli. The health of cattle was good in Kulitalai and Musiri taluks. In the other three taluks the loss of cattle was large. The local cattle-disease inspector visited the affected parts, segregated the diseased cattle and prescribed for them. There was a sufficiency of fodder and water in the district throughout the year:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Decrease.
Cattle	6,356	3,882	2,474
Sheep	19,354	11,867	7,487

10. Statement No. II showing the prices of food-grains for the year is not submitted with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886.

11. Statement No. III—Ryotwar Settlement and Enclosure A in it.—An abstract statement showing the actual holdings in the year is given below :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli	857,139	8,07,717	137,051	5,72,116	994,190	13,79,833
Deduct lands relinquished, &c. ..	39,609	72,558	709	2,085	40,318	74,643
Remainder	817,530	7,35,159	136,342	5,70,031	953,872	13,05,190
Add lands taken up, &c.	42,104	38,911	892	2,760	42,996	41,671
Total ..	859,634	7,74,070	137,234	5,72,791	996,868	13,46,861
Increase ..	2,495	..	183	675	2,678	..
Decrease ..	..	33,647	..	..	..	32,972

There was an increase in the area of both wet and dry cultivation to the extent of 2,678 acres in the aggregate. The net decrease of Rs. 33,647 in the assessment of dry holdings is mainly due to the transfer of all permanently improved dry lands under old wells to the head of dry as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3512, dated 17th November 1883.

12. The following entry shows the total extent held under putta, the area actually cultivated, and the percentage of cultivation. The proportion of cultivation to the occupied area was 79 and 94 per cent. for wet and dry lands, respectively, against 77 and 93, respectively, last year. This, I think, is very satisfactory :—

Particulars.		Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation.
		ACS.	ACS.	
Fasli 1294 ..	Dry	857,139	659,021	77
	Wet	137,051	128,004	93
	Total ..	994,190	787,025	79
Fasli 1295 ..	Dry	859,634	678,435	79
	Wet	137,234	128,654	94
	Total ..	996,868	807,089	81

13. Waste remitted.—Remission on account of wet waste amounted to Rs. 559 against Rs. 5,385 last year. Most of the remission was for waste under certain tanks in the Kulitalai and Musiri taluks owing to want of water. The reason for the

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decrease of Rs. 4,826 in the amount of remission granted this year as compared with the previous year is that in fasli 1294 large remission had to be granted for lands under the Ponnéri and Maruthúr nat voikals owing to the failure of supply on account of certain defects in their heads.

14. The following abstract compares the settlement of this year with that of the last :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.	Land.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	857,139	8,07,716	859,634	7,74,070	2,495	..	..	33,646
Wet	137,051	5,72,116	137,234	5,72,791	183	675	..	..
Total ..	994,190	13,79,832	996,868	13,46,861	2,678	..	..	32,971
Add—								
Second crop	..	1,02,587	..	1,04,681	..	2,094	..	..
Water-tax	..	48,874	..	46,383	..	..	..	2,491
Road-cess	..	80,582	..	80,620	..	38	..	..
Village-cess	..	1,13,881	..	1,09,991	..	..	..	3,890
Total ..	..	3,45,924	..	3,41,675	..	..	..	4,249
Grand Total ..	..	17,25,756	..	16,88,536	..	..	..	37,220
Deduct—								
Road-cess	..	80,582	..	80,620	..	38	..	..
Village-cess	..	1,13,881	..	1,09,991	..	..	..	3,890
Remission as per statement No. 4	..	1,58,677	..	1,51,644	..	..	..	7,033
Waste remitted as per statement No. 3, column 38	..	5,385	..	851	..	..	..	4,534
Total deduction ..	..	3,58,525	..	3,43,106	..	..	..	15,419
Balance ..	..	13,67,231	..	13,45,430	..	..	..	21,801
Miscellaneous land revenue as per statement No. 5 ..	..	86,493	..	1,00,625	..	14,132	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	14,53,724	..	14,46,055	..	..	..	7,669

There was a net decrease of Rs. 7,669, notwithstanding the increase in the number of holdings this year as compared with the last. The reasons for the increase and decrease under each of the major items are given below :—

(1) The decrease of Rs. 32,971 in the assessment on dry and wet lands is due to the transfer of permanently improved dry lands to the head of dry as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3512, dated 17th November 1883.

(2) The decrease of Rs. 2,491 under water-tax is due to less water having been availed of for dry lands.

(3) The decrease of Rs. 11,567 in the remission granted under all heads is chiefly due to no remission having been granted during the year under the channels.

(4) The increase of Rs. 14,132 under Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, will be explained in its proper place.

15. The following entry shows the extent of cotton, sugar-cane and indigo cultivation this year as compared with the last year. Under cotton there is an increase of nearly 13 per cent., while under sugar-cane and indigo there is a decrease of 12 and 35 per cent., respectively. The decrease under sugar-cane and indigo cultivation is due to want of seasonable rains. The increase in the extent of cotton cultivation is due to the improvement of cotton trade in the district. The decrease in the extent and increase in the assessment under indigo cultivation is due to indigo having been raised in a great measure as first crop on wet lands during the fasli under review :—

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Items.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Cotton	31,177	33,981	35,065	41,579	3,888	7,598	..	..
Sugarcane	2,924	12,481	2,587	9,721	..	..	337	2,760
Indigo	1,684	2,818	1,089	2,891	..	73	595	..

16. Enclosures C, D, E in Statement No. III.—No lands are held under progressive cowle in this district. The enclosure C is therefore blank. Portions of field left waste are shown in enclosure D. The enclosure E gives the particulars of lands cultivated and waste charged. The increase in the cultivated extent and the decrease under land assessment have been explained in paragraphs 11 and 14 *supra*.

17. Statement No. IV.—The total amount of remission on account of withered crops, &c., granted this year was Rs. 514 against Rs. 7,016 last year. In the Kulitalai taluk, a sum of Rs. 164 was remitted on account of lands under a tank which did not receive its usual supply. The other, Rs. 350, being the difference between the wet and dry rates, was remitted owing to failure of supply in certain tanks in the taluks of Musiri, Kulitalai, and Perambalúr. The fixed remission on account of Village Service-cess is the amount of Village Service-cess included in the rate of assessment and therefore paid in a lump sum to the above fund. The other remissions are on account of Road-cess included in the rate of assessment and devastanam tasdik allowance. The decrease in Road-cess remission is explained by the decrease in the assessment on dry lands alluded to in paragraph 11 *supra*.

Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 3981, dated 15th September 1871.

18. Statement No. V.—The total demand under all items of "Land Revenue, Miscellaneous" for the fasli amounted to Rs. 1,00,625 against Rs. 86,493 last year, showing a net increase of Rs. 14,132. This is chiefly due to the following causes:—

	Increase. RS.
(*a*) Tax on trees standing on waste and poramboke lands	327
(*b*) Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	2,308
(*c*) Land cultivated without durkhast for which no puttas were issued	3,718
(*d*) Cultivation of porambokes	8,301
(*e*) Inam water-rate	596
(*f*) Sale-proceeds of waste land under Board's Standing Order No. 32	376
Total ...	15,626

	Decrease. RS.
(*a*) Concealed cultivation	313
(*b*) Process fees	674
(*c*) Revenue deposits forfeited	138
(*d*) Other items	275
Total ...	1,400

(*a*) The increase under this head was due to a larger number of fruit trees having come to bearing during the year under review.

(*b*) The increase of Rs. 2,308 under land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi was due to ryots availing themselves of the rains which fell a little before the time of jamabandi.

(*c*) The increase of Rs. 3,718 under "lands cultivated without durkhast" for which no puttas were issued was due to the ryots availing themselves of the seasonable rains and cultivating lands without formally durkhasting.

(*d*) The increase of Rs. 8,301 under cultivation of poramboke was due to the increase of cultivation on poramboke on account of seasonable rains and to the levy of

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high prohibitory assessment in those cases where the ryots did not give up such cultivation even after service of notice prohibiting the same.

(*e*) The increase under inam water-rate was due to increased second-crop cultivation on inam lands.

(*f*) The increase under sale-proceeds of waste land under Board's Standing Order, No. 32, was due to the operation of Board's Standing Order No. 32.

(*a*) The decrease under concealed cultivation was due to efficient supervision.

(*b*) The decrease of Rs. 674 under process fees was due to the abolition of most of the process servers and to the service of most of the processes through the agency of village officers.

(*c*) The decrease under revenue deposits forfeited was due to more punctual payment of the purchase money by the successful bidders, as compared with the previous year.

Items.	Increase. RS.	Decrease. RS.
Receipts on account of Survey department...	712	...
Sale-proceeds of lands bought in by Government for want of bidders	...	1,553
Recoveries on account of law charges	167	...
Sale-proceeds of inam, Puthur village produce	314	...

(*d*) "*Other items.*"—This is composed of the marginally-noted items and certain others which by their nature fluctuate every year.

19. Statement No. VI.—The total demand for the year on permanently-settled estates, shrotriems and entire inams inclusive of the arrears of former years amounted to Rs. 70,106 against Rs. 70,976 of the previous year. Of this, Rs. 64,782 were collected by the end of the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,324. This balance was reduced to Rs. 1,037 by subsequent collections up to the end of August last:—

Particulars.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Demand for the fasli.	Total.	Collection up to June including remission.	Balance.	Collection up to end of August.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Zemindari and mittahs..	4,726	52,335	57,061	53,513	3,548	3,548	..
Shrotriem and inams ..	2,328	10,717	13,045	11,269	1,776	739	1,037
Total ..	7,054	63,052	70,106	64,782	5,324	4,287	1,037

20. Statement No. VII.—The following abstract compares the demand, collection and balance of land revenue and arrears for the fasli with those of the preceding year. The total demand including the arrears amounted to Rs. 15,51,071 against Rs. 15,50,944 last year. Of this, Rs. 15,28,177 were collected within the fasli. The balance of Rs. 22,894 was reduced to Rs. 6,258 by subsequent collections up to August last. Necessary steps have been taken for the early realization of the outstanding balance:—

—	Demand.			Collection within the fasli including remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collection up to the end of August 1886.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	34,145	15,16,799	15,50,944	15,08,980	41,964	28,861	13,103
Do. 1295	41,964	15,09,107	15,51,071	15,28,177	22,894	16,636	6,258

21. Statement No. VIII.—The total amount of arrears of the former faslis outstanding at the beginning of the fasli under report was Rs. 41,964-8-6. Of this, Rs. 39,921-11-4 have been collected and Rs. 568-2-7 written off the accounts as irrecoverable under Board's sanction * within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,474-10-7. This amount includes Rs. 1,270-9-4 which have already been recommended as irrecoverable and which

Vide Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 19th October 1885; No. 3314, dated 8th December 1885; and No. 1093, dated 15th May 1886.

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are pending Board's sanction to be written off the accounts. Thus the total recoverable arrears outstanding at the close of the fasli were but Rs. 204-1-3. This amount has been reduced to Rs. 178-0-4 by subsequent collections up to August last. These arrears appertain only to faslis 1293 and 1294. The arrears previous to fasli 1293 have all been collected. This will, I hope, be considered very satisfactory.

22. Enclosure A in Statement No. VIII.—The following entry shows the number of defaulters whose property was sold and the total value realised as compared with the figures of the previous year. The number of defaulters and the value of property sold were low as compared with the previous year, being 874 individuals against 1,344 and Rs. 9,301 against 15,858 last year. This decrease is due to vigorous exertions on the part of village officers and the tahsildars :—

—	Number of defaulters.	Value of property sold.	
		Real property.	Personal property.
		RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	1,344	10,240	5,618
Do. 1295	874	6,396	2,905

23. Enclosure B in Statement No. VIII.—The following entry compares the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued, the amount of process fees realised as also the charges incurred in the year as compared with the previous year. Nearly 92 per cent. of the processes were served by the village agency, while the other 8 per cent. were served by the paid agency. The number of processes issued this year was 8,718 in excess of that of the last year. This increase was due to strict adherence to the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Act:—

—	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of processes served by		Total receipt on account of process fees.	Cost of process establishment.
		Village agency.	Special paid agency.		
				RS.	RS.
Fasli 1294	252,107	228,885	23,222	4,819	5,893
Do. 1295	260,825	241,719	19,106	4,145	2,770
Difference ..	8,718	12,834	4,116	674	3,123

24. Statement No. IX.—The demand and collections of land revenue for each taluk both under arrears and current are exhibited in this statement. The entries call for no special notice as they have all been dealt with in their proper places.

25. Statement No. X.—This return shows the agricultural statistics, acreage of crops, &c. The printed form contains the statistics of Government land and minor inams alone. Similar statistics for entire inam villages are submitted in a separate manuscript statement. The total cultivable area of Government land in the district was 1,286,522 acres. Of this 996,868 acres are held under putta. The total area of Government land and sundry inams sown with food-grains during the year was 798,502 acres against 764,377 acres last year. The extent cultivated with seed and garden crops and topes and orchards was acres 88,136 against 90,407 in the previous year, and that cultivated with special crops was 37,399 acres against 35,230 acres last year.

26. Statement No. XI.—This statement shows that 2,152 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,721, were sold for arrears of revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,958. The extent bought in by Government for want of bidders was 932 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,084, and the nominal value paid was Rs. 17. The following entry also shows that the extent purchased by private individuals was 1,220 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,637, and valued at Rs. 6,379.

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Description.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Difference.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.	Extent.	Assessment.	Value.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Total extent sold for arrrears of revenue.	2,371	3,123	10,240	2,152	2,721	6,396	219	402	3,844
Extent purchased by private individuals..	1,479	2,151	10,215	1,220	1,637	6,379	259	514	3,836
Extent bought in by Government for want of bidders	892	972	25	932	1,084	17	40	112	8

27. Statement No. XII.—This statement is intended to exhibit lands sold under Board's Standing Order Nos. 32, 36 and 111. There were, however, no sales under Board's Standing Order No. 36. Fifty-eight acres of dry lands were sold under Board's Standing Order No. 32. The remainder of the area shown in the statement is that sold under Board's Standing Order No. 111 (resale of lands bought in by Government).

28. Statement No. XIII.—No advances were made under the Land Improvement Act during the fasli. Rs. 1,400 were advanced for the first time in fasli 1291, and as stated in the last settlement report, there ramained of this sum at the beginning of the fasli, Rs. 420-12-1 inclusive of interest for fasli 1294 still to be recovered. Rs. 225 were recovered within the year. Thus there remains a balance of Rs. 210-6-8 inclusive of the interest for the year still to be realized. This amount falls due in fasli 1296. The paucity of applications under the Act notwithstanding the low rate of interest charged and the simplification of the rules can only be explained by the rigour of the rules and the enforced punctuality of repayment.

29. Statement No. XIV.—*Nil.*

30. Statement No. XV.—The arrears of costs awarded to Government in civil suits outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 12-5-8. The amount awarded during the fasli was Rs. 70-13-4, making thus a total of Rs. 83-3-0. Of this Rs. 38-3-8 were collected during the year. There still remains a balance of Rs. 44-15-4 to be recovered. Steps have been taken for the early realisation of the remaining amount.

31. Statement No. XVII.—It will be observed from this statement that the beds of two abandoned tanks in Sevalúr and Palayakotai villages in the Kulitalai taluk were made over during the fasli to the ryots holding lands under the tanks on dry assessment at Re. 1 per acre—*vide* proceedings noted in the margin.

No. 10,214, dated 3rd December 1883 (Mis.), and No. 9928, dated 4th November 1885, (Mis.).

32. Village and Taluk Accounts.—In the Udayárpálaiyam taluk which Mr. Farmer settled the accounts kept by the curnams underwent a thorough examination and were found to be in a fair condition. Regarding the accounts kept in the other taluks, the Divisional officers who settled them report favorably. No taluk treasury was examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector during the year under report. As the district was short-officered, arrangements could not be made to enable the Treasury officer to leave head-quarters for the purpose of examining the sub-treasuries.

33. Effect of the new water-rate rules.—Returns showing the necessary particulars have been received from only three taluks. As soon as the other returns are received, I shall submit a separate report on the subject.

34. Conduct of Public servants.—As I joined the district but recently, I have no remarks to offer on the conduct of the subordinates during the fasli.

Trichinopoly,
2nd October 1886.

(Signed) W. P. AUSTIN,
Acting Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MADURA.

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I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the annual settlement of the Madura district for fasli 1295 (1885-86), together with the prescribed statements.

2. STATEMENT No. I—THE OFFICERS WHO CONDUCTED THE SETTLEMENT AND THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—This statement shows the stations at which, and the officers by whom, each taluk was settled, the number of days occupied in the work, and the number of puttas distributed. The settlement of each taluk (except Palni) was made within its limits before the end of fasli at two or more convenient stations. In the case of Palni taluk, the five hill villages were settled by the then Acting Sub-Collector, Mr. J. Twigg, at Batlagundu, in the Dindigul taluk, and the ryots of these villages were no doubt put to some inconvenience thereby. The settlement commenced in January and closed in June last. I settled the Periyakulam taluk, the General Duty Deputy Collector the Madura and Tirumangalam taluks, the temporary Deputy Collector the Melúr taluk, and the Acting Sub-Collector * the Dindigul and Palni taluks. There was no change either in the territorial limits of the taluks or of the district, but the Settlement department who introduced the new rates of settlement in the Palni taluk reduced the number of villages in that taluk by six by the clubbing of villages. The subjoined statement exhibits the necessary particulars.

* Mr. G. Stokes, Dindigul taluk.
„ W. O. Horne, Palni do.
„ J. Twigg, do. do.

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Tenures.	Number of villages in Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Number of villages in Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Ryotwari villages..	784	778	..	6
2. Amani do.	4¼	4¼	..	..
3. Villages attached to semindaris in Government taluks	236	236	..	..
4. Villages of Ramnad zemindari	1,340-7-2	1,340-7-2	..	..
5. Do. of Sivaganga	1,058-7-3	1,058-7-3	..	..
6. Inam villages in Government taluks ..	206	206	..	..
7. Do. in Ramnad	822-10-2	822-10-2	..	..
8. Do. in Sivaganga	1,011-6-3	1,011-6-3	..	..
Total ..	5,463-4-2	5,457-4-2	..	6

The statement showing the officer by whom each taluk was settled during the last five years, called for in Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886, is enclosed. It will be seen from the statement that the Collector has settled all the taluks of the district once in five years except Palni and more than once in the case of the other taluks. It appears that Mr. Crole had arranged to settle Palni in fasli 1294, but for some reason or other he was not able to do so. I shall conduct the settlement of this taluk for fasli 1296.

3. Puttas.—The total number of puttas distributed was 166,451 against 162,114 in the last year, the increase of 4,337 being due to the expansion of cultivation in consequence of the more favorable character of the season than in the last year.

4. Rainfall.—The rainfall during the official year (1885-86) gauged in the eight principal stations in the district as compared with the figures of the previous year and of 1875-76, a favorable year, is exhibited in the annexed statement :—

Stations.	1885.									1886.			Total.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	
Madura	..	1·99	1·52	0·87	1.30	2·57	8·73	2·50	4·42	0·45	..	1·10	25·45
Terumangalam	..	1·25	1·60	0·55	2·10	5·42	11·20	6·05	5·52	..	..	0·15	33·84
Melúr	0·50	1·95	0·75	..	7·25	6·41	11·91	4·51	6·88	0·37	..	1·17	41·70
Periyakulam	0·57	2·10	1·57	0·30	2.60	4·15	5·35	3·35	3·47	..	..	2·75	26·21
Dindigul	0·40	0·78	3·63	0·05	1·0	2·05	6·39	1·81	4·88	0·58	..	1·45	23·02
Palni	..	3·06	1·42	0·55	0·60	0·80	9·89	3·40	3·40	..	..	..	23·12
Sivaganga	..	..	2·40	..	1·20	2·90	4·60	7·60	5·50	0·50	..	..	24·70
Ramnad	..	2·20	2·35	..	0·56	3·97	4·84	10·78	3·58	1·47	..	1·20	30·95
Total ..	1·47	13·33	15·24	2·32	16·61	28·27	62·91	40·0	37·65	3·37	..	7·82	228·99
Average ..	0·18	1·67	1·90	0·29	2·08	3·53	7·86	5·00	4·71	0·42	..	0·98	28·62
1884-85 ..	0·53	1·72	0·86	0·72	2·21	2·15	11·70	5·72	6·44	0·08	..	0·10	32·23
1875-76 ..	3·70	3·80	2·37	1·18	2·35	2·28	12·80	2·63	0·65	0·30	..	1·50	33·56

5. Season.—The season was on the whole decidedly more favorable than in the last year. The rains of the south-west monsoon held off till September, so much so that Mr. Crole recommended the collection of the ryotwari revenue of the fasli in four equal instalments, commencing from February 1886, which the Board sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 3151, dated 18th November 1885. The north-east monsoon, however, proved more favorable, and the year may, in an agricultural point of view, be classed as good.

6. Sanitary condition.—The general condition of the people was far more satisfactory than in the last year. There were no epidemics during the year. The total number of deaths from all causes is given in the margin. The necessity and importance of securing accuracy in the preparation of the vital statistical returns has been frequently pointed out to the village officers, and personal attention is being paid to the subject.

Small-pox	886
Fever	10,216
Other causes	23,530
Total ...	34,632

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7. Condition of cattle.—The condition of live-stock was fair during the year. No epidemics prevailed and fodder was available at ordinary rates.

8. The number of emigrants and immigrants is shown in the margin. There is a decrease of 2,830 under the former head and an increase of 1,175 under the latter, both of which are attributable to favorable character of the season.

Fasli.	Emigration. Emigrants.	Immigration. Immigrants.
1294	22,347	19,979
1295	19,517	21,154

9. Prices.—With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886, statement No. 2 is not submitted. The prices of the food-grains this year were generally cheaper than in the last.

10. Statement No. III—Ryotwari holdings.—The total extent of lands in the holding of the ryots was 896,844 acres, assessed at Rs. 15,82,777, against 846,528 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 15,45,491, in the previous year. The increase of 50,316 acres in extent and Rs. 37,286 in assessment is evidently due to the favorable character of the season. The variations in the extent and assessment of holdings in the Pálni taluk, where the new settlement rates were introduced during the year by the Revenue Settlement department, are shown below:—

—	Increase.		Decrease.		Net Result.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	12,452	7,423	5,085	18,401	Increase. 7,367	Decrease. 10,978
Wet	716	11,086	1,304	9,198	Decrease. 588	Increase. 1,888
Total ..	13,168	18,509	6,389	27,599	Increase. 6,779	Decrease. 9,090

It will be thus seen that the net result of the new settlement rates in this taluk is an increase of 6,779 acres in the extent, and a decrease of Rs. 9,090 in the assessment of holdings.

11. Enclosure A to No. III—Lands relinquished, &c.—The extent of land relinquished by the ryots during the year aggregated 20,742 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 24,241, against 42,471 acres, assessed at Rs. 47,652, in the last year, thus exhibiting a noteworthy decrease of 21,729 acres in extent and Rs. 23,411 in assessment, which is attributable to the more prosperous condition of the ryots consequent on the improvement in the character of the season. The extent and assessment of lands taken up during this year and the last are shown in the margin. The increase is due to the same cause.

Fasli.	Extent. ACS.	Assessment. RS.
1295	64,772	71,256
1294	45,820	53,517
Increase ...	18,952	17,739

12. Cultivation.—The area cultivated during the year is compared below with the extent of cultivation of the previous year:—

—	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Dry	606,754	659,550	52,796	...
Wet	135,851	139,914	4,063	...
Total ...	742,605	799,464	56,859	...

Of the total occupied area of 896,844 acres, 799,464, or 89 per cent., have been cultivated. The increase both under dry and wet is due to the more favorable character of the season.

13. Waste charged and remitted.—An assessment of Rs. 15,707 was remitted on waste during the year against 53,841 in the previous year. The amount charged

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on the same was Rs. 1,22,899 against Rs. 1,04,400 in fasli 1294. The decrease under the former head and the increase under the latter are due to the favorable character of the season.

14. SECOND-CROP ASSESSMENT AND WATER-RATE.—The second-crop assessment and the water-rate levied during the year amounted to Rs. 29,904 and Rs. 8,245, respectively, against Rs. 20,064 and 4,837 in the previous year. The increase in both the items is attributable to the improvement in the season.

15. ENCLOSURE B TO STATEMENT No. III—SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The acreage under special products as compared with that in the previous year is shown below :—

Products.	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
1. Cotton	154,736	146,192	8,544
2. Indigo	242	194	48
3. Sugar-cane	392	285	107

The decrease is due to the want of seasonable rain for these products.

16. ENCLOSURE C TO STATEMENT No. III—COWLES.—No fresh cowles were granted during the year with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 273, dated 2nd February 1883.

17. ENCLOSURE D TO STATEMENT No. III—ASSESSMENT ON PORTIONS OF FIELDS :—

Fasli.	Charged.	Remitted.
	RS.	RS.
1294	19,904	4,166
1295	23,618	755

This statement shows the amount of assessment charged and remitted on portions of fields. The figures are given in the margin. The favorable character of the season accounts for the difference.

18. ENCLOSURE E TO STATEMENT No. III—ASSESSMENT ON HOLDINGS.—This statement exhibits the assessment on actual cultivation, including waste charged, second-crop rate and water-rate. These items aggregated Rs. 16,05,219 against Rs. 15,16,551. The difference under these items between the figures of this and the previous year is, as already stated, due to the more favorable character of the season.

19. RYOTWARI SETTLEMENT.—The following statement shows the settlement of the fasli as compared with that of the previous year. The total, including miscellaneous, amounted to Rs. 16,16,757 against Rs. 14,28,347 last year : —

—	FASLI 1294 (1884-85).		FASLI 1295 (1885-86).		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	692,025	9,03,348	741,913	9,35,083	49,888	31,735	..	..
Wet	139,452	5,88,302	150,434	6,31,987	10,982	43,685	..	..
Total ..	831,477	14,91,650	892,347	15,67,070	60,870	75,420	..	..
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	20,064	..	29,904	..	9,840	..	..
Water-rate	..	4,837	..	8,245	..	3,408	..	..
Land-cess	..	1,11,947	..	1,01,308	..	..	..	10,639
	..	16,28,498	..	17,06,527	..	88,668	..	10,639
Deduct.								
Land-cess	..	1,11,947	..	1,01,308	..	..	..	10,639
Other remissions	..	1,74,393	..	72,136	..	..	..	1,02,257
Total ..	..	2,86,340	..	1,73,444	..	..	..	1,12,896
Remaining beriz	..	13,42,158	..	15,33,083	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	86,189	..	83,674	..	..	..	2,515
	..	14,28,347	..	16,16,757	..	1,88,410	..	..

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20. Principal Sources of Irrigation.—In the following abstract are shown the principal sources of irrigation, the irrigable area, the extent of cultivation, with assessment and the actual revenue derived from each of them :—

—	Ayacut.		Cultivation of Fasli 1295 (1885-86.)		Actual Revenue derived including second crop.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
Madakalam	2,512	12,209	2,012	9,933	11,549
Nilayúr channel	7,202	32,429	5,860	23,757	26,937
Vadagarai channel	4,052	26,092	3,571	17,261	19,975
Tenkarai channel	2,198	11,598	1,934	9,011	10,630
Uthamuthakkal	2,497	13,829	2,296	12,678	12,678

21. Statement No. IV.—Remissions dependant upon season.—Remissions granted during the year on account of wet shavi or withered crop amounted to Rs. 1,385 against Rs. 19,790 last year. Rs. 860 were remitted for partial loss of produce on wet lands in Madura and Melúr taluks, caused by the ravages of locusts as reported in this office letters numbers and dates as per margin. Rs. 6,541 were also remitted on account of teerwacummi (reduction of assessment) against Rs. 11,130 last year. This kind of remission is usually granted for wet lands situated either on a high level or at the extreme end of tanks and channels by which reason the lands are not easily accessible to water. A special kind of temporary remission has also been allowed in the Palni taluk by the Revenue Settlement department to the extent of Rs. 2,840 on the principle enunciated in Board's Proceedings, No. 716, dated the 26th May 1880. Under this rule, the lands which have been charged with considerable increase of assessment at the settlement are allowed to pay it in increments. The other miscellaneous remissions, &c., specified in the statement amount to Rs. 5,443. The total of all remissions dependent on the season thus aggregated Rs. 17,069 against Rs. 1,19,347 last year, the large decrease being due not only to the favorable character of the season, but also to the careful scrutiny and personal attention paid by the settlement officers.

Melúr.—No. 733, dated 31st December 1885, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 850, dated 2nd February 1886.

Madura.—No. 342, dated 10th July 1886, and No. 408, dated 21st August 1886, in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6477, dated 30th August 1886.

21. (*a*) Operation of new Well Rules.—The operation of the new well rules sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 3108, dated 4th September 1884, has been reported upon in my letter, No. 459, dated 29th September 1886.

22. Fixed Remissions.—These remissions which are independent of the vicissitudes of the season amounted to Rs. 2,715 against Rs. 2,694 last year. There is an increase of Rs. 109 under remission of assessment under tope rules and a decrease of Rs. 85 and 3 under remission of a quarter of assessment and of one-fifth of assessment, respectively, in Tirumangalam taluk. The increase under the former head is due to the greater extent of land taken up under the tope rules. The decrease under the latter heads is attributable to the diminished extent of cultivation of these privileged lands.

23. Beriz Deductions.—This item consists of the following :—

—	Last year.	This year.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Share of the shrotriem proceeds	25	25	...
(2) Tasdik allowance to devastanams in lieu of cash payment	48,425	48,425	...
(3) Yeomiahs	1,204	1,204	...
(4) Fees to village servants	2,045	2,045	...
(5) Devastanam allowances	653	653	...
Total ...	52,352	52,352	...

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The total is Rs. 52,352, and is the same as in the last year.

24. Total of Remissions.—The grand total of all remissions aggregated Rs. 72,136 against Rs. 1,74,393 last year.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	86,189
Do. 1295	83,674
Decrease ...	2,515

25. Statement No. V—Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.—There has been a net decrease of Rs. 2,515 mainly caused by variations in the items explained below.

	RS.
Fasli 1294 (1884-85)	1,325
Do. 1295 (1885-86)	3,453
Increase ...	2,128

26. Item No. 5—Amani Villages.—The increase is explained in paragraph 38.

27. Item No. 7—Penal assessment on dry land irrigated with Government water without permission.—The increase is due to the greater facilities for irrigation which existed this year than in the last owing to the favorable character of the season.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	1,821
Do. 1295	3,765
Increase ...	1,944

28. Item No. 10—Cultivation of Poramboke lands.—The decrease is owing to the absence this year of the heavy penal assessment imposed on unauthorised cultivation on the lower Palnis last year. There has been a considerable diminution this year in encroachments on Government land.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	14,956
Do. 1295	6,303
Decrease ...	8,653

29. Item No. 13—Grass Rent.—The abolition of grass-tax in Palni taluk under Board's Proceedings, No. 1362, dated 16th June 1886, accounts for this decrease.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	10,307
Do. 1295	4,904
Decrease ...	5,403

30. Item No. 41—Commission on sale of Distrained Property attached for Arrears of Revenue.—The decrease is due to the decrease in the number of sales consequent on the favorable character of the season.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	627
Do. 1295	375
Decrease ...	252

31. Item No. 42—Commission on Private Estates under Circar management.—The decrease is due to the shortness of the receipts in fasli 1294 on which the commission was realised as compared with those of the previous year on which the last year's commission was realised.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	13,964
Do. 1295	13,621
Decrease ...	343

32. Item No. 46—Excess Collections over the Demand.—The decrease is due to the result of greater care exercised in revenue collections. The excess collections in the first months of the collection season have thus, as anticipated in my letter, No. 322, dated 30th June 1886, read in Board's Proceedings, No. 1641, dated 19th July 1886, been considerably

	RS.
Fasli 1294	664
Do. 1295	360
Decrease ...	304

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reduced in the subsequent months and in the next kistbandi; the instructions contained in the Board's Proceedings will be carefully kept in view.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	7,443
Do. 1295	9,642
Increase ...	2,199

33. Item No. 47—Charge for Water including Fasaljasti, &c.—This increase is due to the greater extent of wet cultivation than in the year previous owing to the greater supply of water.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	1,556
Do. 1295	2,803
Increase ...	1,347

34. Item No. 54—Sale-proceeds of Waste Land.—The increase is the result of keener competition at the sales than in the last year, induced by a change in the season.

	RS.
Fasli 1295	6,749
Do. 1294	7,544
Decrease ...	795

35. Item No. 56—Revenue Process Fees.—The decrease is due to the favorable character of the season which diminished the necessity for the issue of coercive process.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	620
Do. 1295	2,120
Increase ...	1,500

36. Item No. 63—Sale-proceeds of Trees.—The increase is due to the greater extent of darkhast land (containing trees) granted this year than in the last, and to the large sale of poramboke trees in Melúr taluk allowed with the permission of the Forest Department.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	4,342
Do. 1295	8,671
Increase ...	4,329

37. Item No. 64—Other items of Land Revenue, Miscellaneous.—The increase under this item has been chiefly caused by increase under sale-proceeds of lands once taken up for a nominal price by Government.

38. Enclosure C to Statement No. V—Amani Villages.—There are $4\frac{1}{4}$ villages managed under the amani system in the Ramnad zemindari. The gross receipts and disbursements during the year amounted to Rs. 4,045 and 592, respectively, against Rs. 1,897 and 572 in the last year. The net balance credited to Government was Rs. 3,453 against Rs. 1,325 last year. The increase is attributable to the favorable character of the season. The suit instituted against Government by Sethukarasu Nachiyar for the recovery of these villages (Original Suit No. 4 of 1886) is pending before the Sub-Judge, Madura (East)—*vide* correspondence noted in the margin.

Board's Proceedings, No. 832, dated 5th April 1886.

39. Statement No. VI—Land Revenue Demand.—This statement exhibits the demand under the heads noted in the margin. The decrease of Rs. 47 in the demand for peishcush as compared with that of the last year is due to the reduction of the peishcush of the Rettayambadi zemindari in the Palni taluk granted as compensation for land taken up for a road (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9936, dated 4th November 1885). The number of permanently-settled estates in the district was increased by one during the year by the formation of Ockur and Peravali villages attached to the Sivaganga zemindari into a separate sub-division and the proportionate apportionment of the peishcush (Board's Proceedings, No. 721, dated 24th March 1886).

1. Peishcush.
2. Jodi on inams.
3. Amani villages.

	Fasli 1294. RS	Fasli 1295. RS.
Peishcush	7,69,870	7,69,823

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JODI.—The demand under jodi inams shows a decrease of Rs. 44 due (1) to the reduction by Rs. 57 of the quit-rent on the inam village of Chockanatha Irrupu (Inam Commissioner's letter, No. 243, dated 2nd July 1885), (2) to the relinquishment of an inam in the Tirupatúr division assessed at Rs. 12, and (3) to the inclusion this year of Rs. 25 omitted in the last year's demand. The receipts from amani villages have been explained in paragraph 38.

	RS.
Fasli 1294	44,034
Do. 1295	43,990
Decrease ...	44

40. STATEMENT No. VII—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE, CURRENT AND ARREARS.—This statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land revenue, current and arrears. The net demand of the district during the year after deducting remissions, amounts to Rs. 24,30,570 against Rs. 22,42,252, or Rs. 1,88,318 more than that of the previous year. There has been some decrease in the demand of the year under review under Peishcush, Shrotriem, and Land Revenue, Miscellaneous, as compared with that of the previous year, and the cause of it has been explained in paragraphs 25 and 39. The large increase under ryotwar is the result of the favorable character of the season.

41. COLLECTIONS, CURRENT.—Of the current demand of Rs. 24,30,570, Rs. 24,22,980 was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,590 or ·3 per cent. on the demand. This balance was since reduced at the end of August last to Rs. 2,373. Of this balance Rs. 647 * has been found to be irrecoverable after the sale of the moveable and immoveable property of the defaulters. This amount has been carefully scrutinized, and I request sanction for writing it off the accounts. Prompt measures have been taken for the realisation of the balance and the results will be reported in the next quarterly statement. The collections are, as in the previous year, creditable to all concerned, the percentage being 99·7. It may be here noted that this district has occupied the first place in the percentage of collections in the Board's review of the demand, collection and balance statements for June 1886.

	RS.
* Ryotwar	391
Miscellaneous	256
Total ...	647

42. ARREAR COLLECTIONS.—The arrear balance at the commencement of the fasli was Rs. 4,537. Of this Rs. 27 was remitted and Rs. 2,901 collected in this fasli, leaving at the close of it a balance relating to fasli 1294 of Rs. 1,609. This balance is made up of (*a*) Rs. 859 being the amount (Rs. 1,051) recommended for remission in Board's Proceedings, No. 1546, dated 7th July 1886, paragraph 2, less subsequent collections; (*b*) Rs. 750* being the amount found to be irrecoverable and now recommended to be written off the accounts for reasons set forth in statement No. VIII (*c*). It will thus be seen that there is no recoverable balance under arrears for fasli 1294.

Taluks.	Ryotwar.	Miscellaneous.
	RS.	RS.
† Periyakulam	519	153
Melúr		78
Total ...		750

43. TOTAL COLLECTIONS.—The subjoined statement exhibits the land-revenue collections this year as compared with those of the previous year :—

—	FASLI 1294 (1884-85).			FASLI 1295 (1885-86).			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ..	..	7,69,870	7,69,870	..	7,69,823	7,69,823	..	47
Quit-rent	239	43,890	44,129	133	43,929	44,062	..	67
Ryotwar	3,526	13,41,724	13,45,250	78	15,29,237	15,29,315	1,84,065	..
Miscellaneous	1,759	82,988	84,747	2,690	79,991	82,681	..	2,066
Total ..	5,524	22,38,472	22,43,996	2,901	24,22,980	24,25,881	Net 1,81,885	

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44. PERMANENTLY SETTLED.—The decrease under this head is due to the decrease in the demand as already explained.

45. QUIT-RENT.—The decrease is attributable to the falling off in the demand as already stated.

46. RYOTWAR.—The increase is the result of the increase in the demand as explained before.

47. MISCELLANEOUS.—The decrease in the demand as noticed in paragraph 25 has caused the decrease in the collections under this head.

48. CURRENT AND ARREAR BALANCE—BALANCE.—The outstanding balance, current and arrears, at the end of the fasli amounts to Rs. 9,199, which was reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of August last to Rs. 3,982. Of this Rs. 859 has been already recommended for remission and Rs. 1,397 now recommended to be struck off the accounts in paragraphs 41 and 42. There is thus a remainder of Rs. 1,726 relating to fasli 1295 which is in course of collection.

49. STATEMENT No. VII (*a*)—INTEREST ON LAND REVENUE.—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 38,720, of which Rs. 36,844 relates to a period prior to the assumption by the Court of the management of the Ramnad estate. Rs. 87 is the demand which accrued during the year and it was collected.

	RS.
Permanently-settled estate	38,266
Miscellaneous	454
Total ...	38,720

50. STATEMENT No. VIII—LAND REVENUE ARREARS.—The total land-revenue arrears at the beginning of the fasli were Rs. 4,537, of which Rs. 2,901 was collected and Rs. 27 remitted within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,609. Rs. 859 of this sum has been already recommended for remission and the remainder now recommended to be written off.

51. STATEMENT No. VIII (*a*)—REVENUE DEFAULTERS.—The total number of defaulters whose property was sold was 335 against 931 last year, and the estimated value of the real property sold was Rs. 1,342 and the amount actually realised Rs. 514 against Rs. 1,938 and 1,997 last year. This result is due to the favorable character of the season and the efficient arrangements made for the collection of kist.

52. STATEMENT No. VIII (*b*)—REVENUE PROCESSES.—This statement shows the particulars of processes issued and fees collected under Act II of 1864. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 6,749 against Rs. 7,543 last year and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,990 against Rs. 3,028. The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 58,877 against 123,777 last year. There is thus a decrease under all the items which is attributable to the causes mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

53. STATEMENT No. VIII (*c*)—IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS.—This statement shows the particulars of the irrecoverable portion of the arrear and current demand amounting to Rs. 1,397 now recommended for remission for the reason set forth in the statement.

54. STATEMENT No. IX—TALUKWAR PARTICULARS OF LAND REVENUE BALANCE.—This statement gives the talukwar particulars of the demand, collection of land revenue. Deducting subsequent collections and the sums ordered to be remitted and those already recommended and now recommended to be written off, the recoverable portion of the balance is Rs. 1,726 as noted in the margin relating to fasli 1295.

	RS.
Madura	29
Tirumangalam	...
Melúr	1,572
Dindigul	...
Periyakulam	...
Palni	...
Chillanendal, &c.	125
Total ...	1,726

55. STATEMENT X—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The total area under cultivation, with the different description of crops raised in fasli 1295, was 799,464 acres against 742,605 acres last year. Of this extent 733,283 acres were devoted to the production of food-grains.

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56. STATEMENT XI—LAND SOLD FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE.—The total area of land sold for arrears of revenue under Act II of 1864 was 465 acres, of which nearly two-thirds of the extent was purchased on behalf of Government for want of bidders. The amount realised by the sale of these lands was Rs. 534. The total extent of land sold this year is 1,095* acres less than that of the last year, which is due to the favorable character of the season and to the punctual collection of kist.

	ACS.
* Fasli 1294	1,560
Do. 1295	465
Total ...	1,095

57. STATEMENT XII—SALE OF ASSESSED WASTE LANDS.—This statement shows the area of the assessed waste lands brought to sale under the rules for special causes. 2,601 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 3,907, which had been purchased on behalf of Government for nominal prices, were resold or otherwise disposed of. Under Standing Order No 32, 112 acres, assessed at Rs. 190, were sold for Rs. 1,551.

58. STATEMENT XIII—ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.—The opening balance of the year was Rs. 30,138 which, with the interest that accrued during the year (Rs. 1,058), amounted to Rs. 31,196. Of this Rs. 8,278 was recovered during the year including principal and interest, leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 22,918 which will be collected in due course. No advances were made during the year, nor are there any outstanding balances relating to the famine period.

59. STATEMENT XIV—ADVANCE FOR SEED-GRAINS.—The balance of Rs. 8 outstanding under this head is irrecoverable and is recommended for remission. No advances were made or recovered during the year.

60. STATEMENT XV—DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF COSTS IN GOVERNMENT SUITS.—Owing to the recent death of the Government Pleader and the unavoidable delay in the appointment of his successor, the completion of this statement has been delayed. I have, however, made the necessary arrangements for the collection of the requisite materials, and I hope to be able to submit the statement with my remarks thereon as soon as possible.

61. STATEMENT XVI—LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The extent and assessment of lands acquired by public servants during the year are shown below:—

	Area in acres.	Assessment.
	RS.	RS.
Sub-magistrates	122	54
Taluk sheristadars	2	6
Clerks and accountants	187	87
Total ...	311	147

62. STATEMENT XVII.—No ruined tank was made over to private individuals during the year.

63. VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—These accounts were examined by the Divisional officers and myself during the annual settlement and have been on the whole well kept.

64. EXAMINATION OF TALUK TREASURIES.—The taluk treasuries have been examined by the Divisional officers and myself. The Treasury Deputy Collector examined the Palni and Ramnad treasuries during the year, and the attention of the officers concerned has been drawn to the defects pointed out by him.

65. CONDUCT OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.—All the tahsildars have worked to my satisfaction, and their conduct, as well as that of the other officials, has been good. I had the disadvantage of losing, by death, the services of K. Kristna Rao, late Huzur sheristadar, whom I had known for many years. I selected in his place my then sub. *pro tem.* English head clerk, M. K. Ramasami Ayyar. This official had done well, and in due course I intend recommending his confirmation in the appointment.

MADURA,
30th September 1886.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

TINNEVELLY.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the settlement of the district for the revenue year 1295 (1885-86), accompanied by the usual statements as per list enclosed.

2. CONDUCT OF SETTLEMENT.—The nine taluks of the district were settled as follows:—

Taluk.	Settled by	Dates.
Otapidáram ...	Collector	25th January to 9th February.
Sankaranainárkoil ...		1st to 10th March.
Nángunéri	Sub-Collector...	20th February to 12th March.
Tenkarai		13th March to 8th April.
Tenkási	Head Assistant Collector	19th February to 3rd March.
Ambásamudram ...		26th March to 13th April.
Sátúr	General Charge Deputy Collector ...	22nd February to 10th March.
Srívilliputur ...		2nd March to 30th March.
Tinnevelly ...	Temporary Deputy Collector	15th February to 25th March.

Ambásamudram, Sátúr and Nángunéri have not been settled by the Collector for five years or more, the last occasion being in faslis 1286, 1289 and 1290, respectively.

3. NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES.—There was no change under this head in the year in report.

4. The number of puttas distributed in this and the previous year is compared below :—

Fasli.	Renewed or fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Puttas which remained unaltered.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1294	183,796	104	7,433	191,333
1295	28,691	16,506	149,540	194,737
Increase ...	...	16,402	142,107	3,404
Decrease ...	155,105	...	...	...

The net increase of 3,404 puttas is due to the usual creation of new holdings under the darkhast rules and the sub-division of existing ones by sales and partitions of estates. The decrease under "fresh puttas" and the increase under "puttas which remained unaltered" and "old puttas modified" are due to the general revision of the putta form in fasli 1294, when the condition regarding mineral products was entered.

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5. It will be seen from the following statement that the number of registered holdings has increased in all the taluks. The average area of a holding has, I find, fallen from 7·69 acres to 7·59 :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase	Decrease.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Tinnevelly	17,273	17,728	455	...
Nánguneri	21,154	21,550	396	...
Ambásamudram	18,455	19,050	595	...
Tenkási	11,335	11,516	181	...
Sankaranainárkoil	15,309	15,640	331	...
Srívilliputur	30,926	31,244	318	...
Sátúr	19,885	20,199	314	...
Otapidáram	11,451	11,473	22	...
Tenkarai	45,545	46,337	792	...
Total ...	191,333	194,737	3,404	...

6. Season and Rainfall.—The following statement exhibits the monthly rainfall during the fasli year on an average of the nine taluk stations compared with the two preceding years and the average of ten years :—

Months.	Average of Ten Years.	Fasli 1293.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
July	·80	1·99	·13	·27
August	·79	1·38	·42	1·27
September	·89	·03	·74	1·45
October	4·79	6·87	9·13	4·53
November	7·50	6·50	13·86	7·36
December	4·85	4·40	6·16	6·93
January	·80	·71	·90	1·11
February	·57	...	·12	·21
March	1·41	1·16	·64	·60
April	1·33	1·18	·68	·68
May	2·17	1·27	2·28	1·96
June	1·23	·47	2·65	1·07
Total ...	27·13	25·96	37·71	27·44

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Though the total quantity of rain in the year was less than the preceding year, it was more timely and better distributed. It will be seen from the statement that the rainfall very nearly approximated to the average of ten years in each month.

7. The following statement shows the fall of rain in each month according to the monsoons calculated upon the returns from eleven stations:—

Months.	Average of Ten Years.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
South-West Monsoon.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1·39	·92	1·29	·65
May	1·88	5·47	1·08	2·25
June	1·09	1·24	·53	2·41
July	·80	1·79	·10	·17
August	·79	1·17	·36	1·08
September	·89	·07	·75	1·42
Total ...	6·84	10·66	4·11	7·98
North-East Monsoon.				
October	4·79	6·91	8·40	4·43
November	7·50	6·71	14·85	7·48
December	4·85	3·96	6·06	6·75
January	·80	·66	·12	·97
February	·57	...	·10	·28
March	1·41	1·01	·59	·49
Total ...	19·92	19·25	30·12	20·40
Grand Total ...	26·76	29·91	34·23	28·38

The fall in the south-west monsoon was much more copious than in the previous year, and slightly exceeded the average of the past ten years. In the north-east monsoon the position was reversed. The chief drawback was the failure of rain in Sátúr and Sankaranainárkoil in October and November and throughout the district in February and March. The pishanam crop therefore to some extent suffered.

8. To illustrate more clearly the manner in which the rain was distributed throughout the district, a comparative statement is appended showing the monthly rainfall at the nine taluk stations, the Huzur and the Tuticorin seaport:—

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Months.	Average of Ten Years.	Faslis.	Sankaranainárkoil.	Sátúr.	Srívilliputur.	Otapidáram.	Tuticorin.	Nángunéri.	Tinnevelly.	Huzur.	Tenkarai.	Ambásamudram.	Tenkási.	Total.
	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April 1885	1·39	1294	2·45	·20	·50	·55	2·15	·17	·85	1·32	·35	2·50	3·10	14·14
		1295	2·05	·15	1·05	·27	·15	..	1·17	·93	·10	..	1·32	7·19
May ,, ...	1·88	1294	..	3·12	1·25	1·60	..	·72	·80	·45	·15	3·00	·80	11·89
		1295	1·55	2·15	4·20	2·00	1·22	1·80	1·25	2·95	1·65	3·00	2·95	24·72
June ,, ...	1·09	1294	..	·80	·70	..	..	..	1·95	1·55	..	..	·80	5·80
		1295	2·27	1·50	·70	·30	·47	2·72	1·70	2·20	1·70	3·85	9·15	26·56
July ,, ...	·80	1294	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·45	·70	1·15
		1295	·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·50	1·87
August ,, ...	·79	1294	·45	·30	..	·10	..	·25	·17	·25	·07	·75	1·65	3·99
		1295	·60	1·53	·55	·20	·20	1·37	·35	·22	·80	1·30	4·80	11·92
September ,, ...	·89	1294	·20	2·15	·75	·32	1·25	·80	·40	·35	·40	·30	1·32	8·24
		1295	1·35	2·92	2·80	·60	1·68	·57	1·05	·80	2·95	·30	·50	15·52
Total of six months ..	6·84	1294	3·10	6·57	3·20	2·57	3·40	1·94	4·17	3·92	·97	7·00	8·37	45·21
		1295	8·19	8·25	9·30	3·37	3·72	6·46	5·52	7·10	7·20	8·45	20·22	87·78
October 1885	4·79	1294	7·65	12·30	13·40	5·38	4·43	6·95	7·20	5·82	6·55	9·10	13·60	92·38
		1295	3·20	5·55	8·65	3·32	3·57	7·32	3·25	4·37	1·85	4·03	3·60	48·71
November ,, ...	7·50	1294	10·70	7·15	18·85	12·50	22·53	9·98	17·17	16·03	16·10	17·35	14·97	163·33
		1295	3·80	2·82	6·45	8·00	9·37	13·57	8·15	6·67	8·35	6·85	8·32	82·35
December ,, ...	4·85	1294	5·97	1·40	4·95	1·58	2·28	6·72	8·20	8·90	4·00	16·00	6·60	66·60
		1295	6·70	3·72	5·20	5·00	3·07	7·05	10·47	8·88	5·80	11·20	7·22	74·31
January 1886	·80	1394	..	..	..	..	..	..	·85	·47	..	..	..	1·32
		1295	·10	·30	·05	·10	..	1·35	·45	·65	·80	2·65	4·22	10·67
February ,, ...	·57	1294	..	..	..	..	..	·15	..	·05	·30	..	·62	1·12
		1295	·22	..	..	..	..	·15	..	·37	..	·40	1·15	2·29
March ,, ...	1·41	1294	1·10	·15	·20	..	·60	2·45	·30	·22	·30	..	1·22	6·54
		1295	..	..	1·20	·10	..	·80	·65	..	1·05	..	1·60	5·40
Total of six months ..	19·92	1294	25·42	21·00	37·40	19·46	29·84	26·25	33·72	31·49	27·25	42·45	37·01	331·29
		1295	14·02	12·39	21·55	16·52	16·01	30·24	22·97	20·94	17·85	25·13	26·11	223·73
Grand Total ..	26·76	1294	28·52	27·57	40·60	22·03	33·24	28·19	37·89	35·41	28·22	49·45	45·38	376·50
		1295	22·21	20·64	30·85	19·89	19·73	36·70	28·49	28·04	25·05	33·58	46·33	311·51

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9. WATER-SUPPLY.—There were constant freshes in the Támbraparni and its affluents, and consequently tanks and channels were well supplied. The normal distribution of rain kept the wells full.

10. STATE OF CROPS.—The outturn of the kár crop was generally up to the average in the river valley. The yield of pishanam wet crop was a little below the average for reasons already explained.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH.—This was generally good. The terrible outbreak of cholera, which caused the death of 15,182 persons in the previous fasli, subsided before the commencement of the fasli under report The mortality from various causes in this and in the preceding year is compared below :—

Diseases.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Cholera	15,182	61	...	15,121
Small-pox	1,605	1,896	291	...
Fever	6,607	5,258	...	1,349
Other diseases ...	32,155	27,221	...	4,934
Suicide	126	120	...	6
Accidents	428	456	28	...
Total ...	56,103	35,012	...	21,091

12. CONDITION OF CATTLE.—This was also generally good. There was no cattle plague (rinderpest). The deaths returned were 8,880 against 14,955. In the previous year the floods are believed to have impaired the general health.

13. PRICES.—The very heavy rise in prices of all grains which was a feature of the preceding year was further accentuated during this year in the case of dry grains, while rice remained stationary. Prices generally were, however, far higher than they have been at any time during the last six years.

14. RYOTS' HOLDING.—The following abstract shows the ryots' holding at the beginning of fasli 1295 and subsequent changes therein as compared with those of fasli 1294 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Holdings at the beginning of the fasli ...	1,392,515	1,397,700	5,185	...
Deductions.				
1. Lands relinquished	5,479	2,756	...	2,723
2. Lands transferred to poramboke	16	31	15	...
3. Lands purchased on behalf of Government for want of bidders at sales for arrears of revenue	497	610	113	...
4. Lands granted on darkhast but since cancelled	72	...	...	72
Total ...	6,064	3,397	...	2,667
Remainder ...	1,386,451	1,394,303	7,852	...

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Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Additions.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
5. Lands taken up on darkhast	10,164	8,260	...	1,904
6. Poramboke lands granted on putta	236	236	...	...
7. Lands purchased by Government and resold or otherwise granted	714	960	246	...
8. Inam lands transferred to ryotwari ...	132	17	...	115
9. Rectification of errors in previous years ...	3	...	...	3
Total ...	11,249	9,473	...	1,776
Total Holdings ...	1,397,700	1,403,776	6,076	...
Deduct waste remitted ...	6,573	4,733	...	1,840
Remainder ...	1,391,127	1,399,043	7,916	...
Particulars.				
Actual cultivation	995,214	1,026,860	31,646	...
Waste charged	395,913	372,183	...	23,730

There was a net increase of 6,076 acres.

15. Reasons for fluctuation.—*Item No.* 1.—The decrease under relinquishments is probably due to the favorable season.

Item No. 2.—Out of the 31 acres transferred to poramboke, 18·81 acres were taken up for roads and 6·23 for channels; 1·41 acres were registered as building-site under the Board's Proceedings, No. 2150, dated 22nd March 1886; 4·9 acres which were held on putta but which had really been used as cattle-stand and thrashing-floor by the villagers were entered as poramboke with the consent of the puttadars.

Item No. 5.—The decrease is due to the fact that in the last year a larger extent of assessed land cultivated without permission was granted on putta at jamabandi. In this year, owing possibly to greater competition for lands so cultivated, fewer cases were disposed of summarily at jamabandi and a larger number of cases lay over, as will be seen from the increase of revenue under "land cultivated without darkhast" under miscellaneous items—*vide* paragraph 31 *infra*.

Item No. 6.—The extent of 236 acres of poramboke granted on putta is due chiefly to sales of beds of certain ruined tanks in consequence of the revision of tank ayacuts.

Item No. 8.—16·70 acres of inam land were transferred to ryotwar for the following reasons: 1·17 acres of unenfranchised personal inam were resumed on the death of the holder; acres 15·53 granted as inam in lieu of ready-money allowances to certain pagodas in the Ambásamudrum and Sankaranainárkoil taluks were resumed at the request of the trustees and the allowances commuted to beriz deductions under the authority of the Board's Proceedings, No. 2240, dated 8th September 1882.

16. The extent of dry and wet cultivation and the percentage of each to the occupied area are compared below with those of the previous year:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Per centage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Per centage.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	815,107	7,24,670	68	846,633	7,39,526	70	31,526	14,856	..	..
Wet	180,107	14,98,268	92	180,227	15,63,789	92	120	65,521	..	..
Total ..	995,214	22,22,938	71	1,026,860	23,03,315	73	31,646	80,377	..	..

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It will be seen that there was an increase of 31,646 acres of cultivation due to the favorable season. The large increase under assessment is owing to an increase of second crop cultivation in some parts of the district.

17. The cultivation under wet and dry in the several taluks is compared in the following statement :—

Taluks.	Dry.					
	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	49,952	21,168	53,422	21,999	+ 3,470	+ 831
Nánguneri	106,679	44,755	115,336	46,883	+ 8,657	+ 2,128
Ambásamudram..	32,090	19,566	37,978	21,507	+ 5,888	+ 1,941
Tenkási	38,114	31,015	42,747	33,784	+ 4,633	+ 2,769
Sankaranainárkoil	93,777	80,146	95,645	80,947	+ 1,868	+ 801
Srívilliputur	128,195	1,60,749	133,543	1,66,174	+ 5,348	+ 5,425
Sátúr	131,204	1,57,645	131,741	1,58,114	+ 537	+ 469
Otapidáram	123,429	1,11,661	125,233	1,12,209	+ 1,804	+ 548
Tenkarai	111,667	97,965	110,988	97,909	— 679	— 56
Total ..	815,107	7,24,670	846,633	7,39,526	+ 31,526	+ 14,856

Taluks.	Wet.					
	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Difference.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	26,888	2,74,876	26,992	2,78,786	+ 104	+ 3,910
Nánguneri	27,719	1,93,740	28,500	2,08,920	+ 781	+ 15,180
Ambásamudram..	28,829	3,22,477	29,410	3,34,659	+ 581	+ 12,182
Tenkási	17,688	1,07,904	17,959	1,13,419	+ 271	+ 5,515
Sankaranainárkoil	13,168	66,616	10,927	55,879	— 2,241	— 10,737
Srívilliputur	21,118	1,24,204	21,035	1,24,746	— 83	+ 542
Sátúr	3,244	15,162	3,323	15,629	+ 79	+ 467
Otapidáram	2,750	11,100	2,361	10,105	— 389	— 995
Tenkarai	38,703	3,82,189	39,720	4,21,646	+ 1,017	+ 39,457
Total ..	180,107	14,98,268	180,227	15,63,789	+ 120	+ 65,521

The only noticeable decrease was under wet in the Sankaranainárkoil taluk where the season was less favorable than in the preceding year.

18. Fasaljasti or second crop cultivation on single crop land is exhibited talukwar in the following statement :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	893	3,283	1,755	5,485	862	2,202	..	..
Nánguneri	1,960	9,109	5,601	27,090	3,641	17,981	..	..
Ambásamudram	183	540	287	902	104	362	..	..
Tenkási	78	239	179	591	101	352	..	..
Sankaranainárkoil	1,578	5,846	1,315	4,743	..	..	263	1,103
Srívilliputur..	958	4,506	1,854	9,217	896	4,711	..	..
Sátúr	408	1,406	268	910	..	..	140	496
Otapidáram	200	616	330	1,348	130	732	..	..
Tenkarai	590	2,202	1,266	4,646	676	2,444	..	..
Total ..	6,848	27,747	12,855	54,932	6,007	27,185	..	..

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There has been increase in all taluks except Sankaranainárkoil and Sátúr, where the north-east monsoon was not as favorable as in the other taluks as already stated.

19. The subjoined statement shows the water charge levied on dry lands irrigated by Government water in each taluk :—

Taluks.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	724	2,332	753	3,214	29	882	..	..
Nánguneri	1,327	4,971	1,796	6,723	469	1,752	..	..
Ambásamudram	810	3,132	843	4,452	33	1,320	..	..
Tenkási	213	813	336	1,731	123	918	..	..
Sankaranainárkoil	1,338	3,205	404	2,441	..	..	934	764
Srívilliputur	920	3,012	994	3,720	74	708	..	..
Sátúr	376	755	265	650	..	..	111	105
Otapidáram	335	1,156	617	2,444	282	1,288	..	..
Tenkarai	2,711	10,211	4,371	16,485	1,660	6,274	..	..
Total ..	8,754	29,587	10,379	41,860	1,625	12,273	..	..

A similar decrease is found in Sankaranainárkoil and Sátúr taluks.

20. Special Products.—It will be observed from the following abstract that the cultivation of cotton and sugar-cane has slightly fallen in the year in report, while that of indigo has a little increased :—

Fasli.	Cotton.		Indigo.		Sugar-cane.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1294	342,803	3,61,893	552	671	298	2,017
1295	337,317	3,47,942	681	816	258	1,923
Difference ..	— 5,486	— 13,951	+ 129	+ 145	— 40	— 94

Note.—This includes inam and zemindari cultivation.

21. The area under food grains and other crops cultivated in this year is compared below :—

Fasli.	Particulars of cultivation of Ryotwar lands.					
	I. Food-grains.	II. Seeds.	III. Green and garden crops.	IV. Topes and orchards.	Special crops.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1294	834,514	48,498	19,367	35,997	180,109	1,118,485
1295	896,476	72,854	19,218	37,861	176,839	1,203,248
Increase ..	61,962	24,356	..	1,864	..	84,763
Decrease ..	..	..	149	..	3,270	..

22. Sources of Irrigation.—These are grouped into—

1. Támbraparni,
2. Minor rivers,
3. Rain-fed tanks,

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and the cultivation under each of them in this and the preceding year is compared in the statement appended :—

Sources of Irrigation.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Cultivation.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
First crop—								
Támbraparni	61,411	5,42,735	62,264	5,49,945	853	7,210	..	..
Minor rivers	85,123	5,17,041	84,665	5,18,935	..	1,894	458	..
Rain-fed	33,573	1,56,194	33,298	1,55,740	..	..	275	454
Total ..	180,107	12,15,970	180,227	12,24,620	120	8,650	..	..
Second crop—								
Támbraparni	44,901	2,32,300	55,913	2,64,370	11,012	32,070	..	..
Minor rivers	18,483	44,938	29,243	67,599	10,760	22,661	..	..
Rain-fed	3,947	5,060	5,038	7,200	1,091	2,140	..	..
Total ..	67,331	2,82,298	90,194	3,39,169	22,863	56,871	..	..
Total—								
Támbraparni	106,312	7,75,035	118,177	8,14,315	11,865	39,280	..	..
Minor rivers	103,606	5,61,979	113,908	5,86,534	10,302	24,555	..	..
Rain-fed	37,520	1,61,254	38,336	1,62,940	816	1,686	..	..
Total ..	247,438	14,98,268	270,421	15,63,789	22,983	65,521	..	..

It will be noticed that there has been increase under the Támbraparni in the cultivation of both first and second crops and a slight decrease in first crop cultivation coupled with a large increase in second crop cultivation under minor rivers and rain-fed tanks. The variations are due to the season.

23. Settlement of Land Revenue.—The gross land revenue of fasli 1295 is compared below with that of fasli 1294 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment on holdings	25,72,572	25,76,779	4,207	...
Second crop assessment	27,747	54,932	27,185	...
Water charge	29,587	41,860	12,273	...
Total ...	26,29,906	26,73,571	43,665	...

24. Remissions.—The fixed and occasional remissions in fasli 1295 were Rs. 3,39,942 against Rs. 3,45,731 in fasli 1294 as detailed below :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Remission on waste	26,417	22,469	...	3,948
2. Other occasional remissions	19,279	17,191	...	2,088
3. Fixed remissions	2,36,397	2,36,644	247	...
4. Fixed for village officers	63,638	63,638	...	...
Total ...	3,45,731	3,39,942	...	5,789

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25. The net land revenue demand after deducting remissions was Rs. 23,33,629 against Rs. 22,84,175 in the preceding year. The several items of remission are explained below.

26. The particulars of waste remitted and waste charged are shown in the following statement :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Waste remitted.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Wet—								
Entire fields	6,932	25,138	5,238	21,425	..	..	1,694	3,713
Portions of fields	156	650	230	1,044	74	394	..	..
First crop	5,012	22,921	4,733	21,634	..	..	279	1,287
Second crop	2,076	2,867	735	835	..	..	1,341	2,032
Total ..	7,088	25,788	5,468	22,469	..	..	1,620	3,319
Dry—								
Entire fields	1,558	627	..	..	..	..	1,558	627
Portions of fields	3	2	..	..	..	..	3	2
Total ..	1,561	629	..	..	..	..	1,561	629
Grand Total ..	8,649	26,417	5,468	22,469	..	..	3,181	3,948
Waste charged.								
Wet—								
Entire fields	51,524	1,36,699	30,679	76,864	..	..	20,845	59,835
Portions of fields	5,004	17,753	5,075	17,082	71	..	..	671
First crop	10,538	62,843	10,877	56,854	339	..	..	5,989
Second crop	45,990	91,609	24,877	37,092	..	..	21,113	54,517
Total ..	56,528	1,54,452	35,754	93,946	..	..	20,774	60,506
Dry—								
Entire fields	316,471	1,41,302	289,368	1,28,177	..	..	27,103	13,125
Portions of fields	68,904	27,463	71,939	28,873	3,035	1,410	..	..
Total ..	385,375	1,68,765	361,307	1,57,050	..	..	24,068	11,715
Grand Total ..	441,903	3,23,217	397,061	2,50,996	..	..	44,842	72,221

The large decrease is due to the favorable season.

27. The other occasional remissions are composed of the following items :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crop	7,617	9,480
2. Loss of produce	831	1,799
3. Land flooded	667	8
4. Land injured by water	18	...
5. Remission for dry crop raised on wet land ...	8,673	5,543
6. Remission for wet land irrigated by private wells ...	410	361
7. Dry assessment and palmyra tax remitted as a special case under Board's Proceedings, No. 1364, dated 7th May 1884	1,063	...
Total ...	19,279	17,191

More than half of the amount of items 1, 2 and 5 were due to want of sufficient rains in the Sankaranainárkoil taluk.

28. Fixed Remissions.—The items coming under this head are detailed below in comparison with the figures of fasli 1294 :—

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Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Deductions allowed for lift on baling wet lands, Board's Proceedings, No. 683, dated 29th February 1884	24,204	24,353	149	...
2. Allowance for village officers	63,638	63,638	...	...
3. Tasdik allowance for religious institutions ...	1,81,065	1,81,065	...	...
4. Salt russooms commuted to beriz deduction under Board's Proceedings, No. 1644, dated 15th May 1884	1,146	1,146	...	...
5. Yeomiah allowance for mosques	2,060	2,060	...	...
6. Arrears of former faslis on account of do. ...	304	...	...	304
7. Ivu and dittam allowance for religious institutions	14,306	14,332	26	...
8. Payment of arrears do.	...	17	17	...
9. Other ready money inams	11,281	11,375	94	...
10. Arrears of former faslis on account of do. ...	...	265	265	...
11. Grain inams	1,192	1,192	...	...
12. Chaturbogam and Rujayet	288	288	...	...
13. Ardhamaniyam	551	551	...	...
Total ...	3,00,035	3,00,282	247	...

EXPLANATION FOR VARIATIONS.—*Items Nos.* 1 *and* 6 being of a fluctuating nature call for no remark.

Items Nos. 7 *to* 10.—The increase of Rs. 402 is due to—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Beriz deductions substituted for assignments of land—*vide* paragraph 15 above	100	11	8
(2) Allowance for a water-pandal renewed under the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4479, dated 15th May 1885 ...	1	9	0
(3) Resumed religious service allowances renewed under G.Os., Nos. 411 and 455, dated 7th and 22nd April 1885, embodied in Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings, Nos. 3698 and 4358, dated 22nd April and 12th May, respectively	17	5	0
(4) Arrears of fasli 1294 on account of do.	17	5	0
(5) Difference between the old and settlement rates of assessment on certain lands which had been assigned in lieu of Moturpha ready money allowances to religious institutions paid under the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5358, dated 9th June 1885	264	9	4
Total ...	401	8	0

29. PEISHCUSH OF ZEMINDARIES AND MITTAHS.—This amounted to Rs. 3,07,164 in fasli 1295 against Rs. 3,07,167 in fasli 1294. The decrease is due to reduction of peishcush of Etaiyápuram zemindari on account of lands taken up for roads and sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3419, dated 10th May 1886.

30. JODI ON INAM VILLAGES.—This was Rs. 51,829 in fasli 1295 against Rs. 51,830 in fasli 1294. The difference is due to reduction on account of land taken up for the railway under the Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 11204, dated 17th December 1885.

31. EXTRA OR MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The items coming under this head are compared below :—

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Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams including item No. 14 under "other items" in the return No. 5 for fasli 1295	46,405	46,458	53	...
2. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi	52	22	...	30
3. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no puttas have been granted ...	7,188	10,136	2,948	...
4. Concealed cultivation	109	...	...	109
5. Cultivation of poramboke lands	9,540	13,304	3,764	...
6. Rent of gardens and topes	9,393	9,484	91	...
7. Revenue from reverted inams	1,696	1,696	...	...
8. Revenue from sequestered inams	791	791	...	...
9. Chank rent	17,911	...	...	17,911
10. Rent on palmyra trees	74,011	75,338	1,327	...
11. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of rent ...	324	223	...	101
12. Commission on private estates under circar management	...	...	...	...
13. Revenue fines	146	86	...	60
14. Savings and refunds	10	...	...	10
15. Excess collection over the demand ...	10,671	10,910	239	...
16. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands including fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam lands	12,507	20,562	8,055	...
17. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens ...	808	825	17	...
18. Revenue Process Service fees under Act II of 1864	3,037	4,401	1,364	...
19. Revenue deposits forfeited	202	228	26	...
20. Cultivation of nattam lands	...	...	...	...
21. Tax on land on water-spread	...	...	...	...
22. Minor kattukuttagai	28	28	...	...
23. Tax on land attached to Travancore Government	392	392	...	...
24. Twenty and thirty years' tax on palmyras cut respectively with and without permission	3,920	3,215	...	705
25. Recoveries on account of law charges ...	183	1,182	999	...
26. Swamibogam on Government lands ...	971	952	...	19
27. Sundry items omitted to be included in the demand of former faslis	718	600	...	118
28. Rent on chaya root	...	...	...	...
29. Sale of survey plans and settlement registers	209	233	24	...
30. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	392	...	...	392
31. Recovery of cost of demarcating waste lands given for cultivation	31	...	...	31
32. Amount realised by sale of lands purchased by Government for arrears of revenue ...	4,429	6,467	2,038	...
33. Government share in the value of withered trees in ryots' holding	1,361	1,652	291	...
34. Recoveries of over-payments in previous years	25	13	...	12
35. Rent on korai grass on minor irrigation works	589	599	10	...
36. Fees for bricks made by excavating cultivable lands	413	1,205	792	...
37. Rent on Government chank godown ...	90	30	...	60
38. Sale-proceeds of copper taken from boat "Pearl"	...	10	10	...
39. Sale-proceeds of waste paper	..	80	80	...
40. Refund of batta received by Government servants who attended Civil Courts ...	...	28	28	...
Total ...	2,08,552	2,11,150	2,598	...

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EXPLANATION FOR INCREASE OR DECREASE—*Item No.* 1.—The net increase of 53 is the result of the following changes :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Increase in consequence of enfranchisement of village service inams	71	11	9
Deduct.			
(1) Quit-rent on enfranchised ready money inam struck off the register for not having been claimed for over six months ...	13	14	0
(2) Do. on inam land relinquished	1	8	0
(3) Jodi on an unenfranchised inam resumed on the death of the holder	1	10	0
(4) Reduction of quit-rent on account of land taken for road under Board's Proceedings, No. 3419, dated 10th May 1886	1	12	0
	18	12	0
Remainder ...	52	15	9

Items Nos. 3 *and* 16.—The increase is due to the more favorable season in this year.

Item No. 5.—The increase is due to heavy penal assessments imposed for encroachments on lands reserved for public purposes.

Item No. 10.—Increase is due to recounting of palmyras in Otapidáram and Ambásamudram taluks and in a portion of Tenkarai.

Item No. 17.—The increase is due to charge on new sites taken up at Tuticorin for building purposes.

Item No. 18.—The increase is due to a very large increase in the number of processes in Srívilliputur and two other taluks. In the first named, the number rose from 1,790 to 19,694, or about 30 per cent. of the whole. A special explanation has been called for, but will not be ready for incorporation in this report. Generally the proportion of employment of special agency throughout the district fell considerably as will be shown hereafter.

Item No. 25.—The increase is due to recovery of costs in the Sivagiri hill suit. The other items are of a fluctuating nature and call for no remarks.

32. The occasional and fixed remissions under miscellaneous revenue are given below :—

Items.	OCCASIONAL.		USUAL.		TOTAL.	
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Quit-rent on sundry inams	..	..	136	136	136	136
2. Tax on topes	..	..	264	264	264	264
3. Tax on palmyras	106	..	906	906	1,012	906
4. Fasaljasti and tirwajasti on inam land	93	60	135	62	228	122
5. Cultivation of unoccupied assessed waste ..	..	..	..	41	..	41
Total ..	199	60	1,441	1,409	1,640	1,469

The occasional remission against item No. 4 was due to remission for withered crops, and the usual remission against item No. 5 was due to abatement for irrigation by baling. The net land revenue miscellaneous for fasli 1295 is Rs. 2,11,150 against Rs. 2,08,552 as shown in statement appended to paragraph 31 *supra*.

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33. The following table shows the average rate of wet and dry assessment in each taluk :—

Taluks.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Tinnevelly	97,380	38,658	0 6 4	28,394	2,94,261	10 5 10
Nánguneri	214,489	80,648	0 6 0	29,445	2,14,788	7 4 9
Ambásamudram	83,752	35,918	0 6 10	31,016	3,48,089	11 3 7
Tenkási..	63,551	48,401	0 12 2	19,638	1,30,264	6 10 2
Sankaranainárkoil	118,788	94,054	0 12 8	13,642	69,703	5 1 9
Srívilliputur	149,199	1,82,607	1 3 7	22,236	1,35,733	6 1 8
Sátúr	139,625	1,65,392	1 2 11	3,654	17,431	4 12 4
Otapidáram	159,411	1,28,803	0 12 11	3,660	14,186	3 14 0
Tenkarai	181,745	1,22,095	0 10 9	44,151	4,55,748	10 5 2
Total ..	1,207,940	8,96,576	0 11 10	195,836	16,80,203	8 9 3

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34. The results of the year under report are compared with those of the revenue settlement in the following statement:—

Taluks.	Fasli in which settlement was made.	Dry holdings. Settled fasli. Extent.	Dry holdings. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Dry holdings. Fasli 1295. Extent.	Dry holdings. Fasli 1295. Assessment.	Dry holdings. Difference. Extent.	Dry holdings. Difference. Assessment.	Wet holdings. Settled fasli. Extent.	Wet holdings. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Wet holdings. Fasli 1295. Extent.	Wet holdings. Fasli 1295. Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	1283	96,370	39,120	97,380	38,658	+ 1,010	— 462	27,980	2,89,099	28,394	2,94,261
Nángunéri	1286	210,492	83,695	214,489	80,648	+ 3,997	— 3,047	29,047	2,10,048	29,445	2,14,788
Ambásamudram	1285	83,140	35,925	83,752	35,918	+ 612	— 7	31,131	3,45,138	31,016	3,48,089
Tenkási	1283	65,049	51,223	63,551	48,401	— 1,498	— 2,822	19,334	1,26,272	19,638	1,30,264
Sankaranainárkoil	1287	122,704	1,00,096	118,788	94,054	— 3,916	— 6,042	13,707	69,127	13,642	69,703
Srívilliputur	1287	156,728	2,00,671	149,199	1,82,607	— 7,529	— 18,064	22,330	1,34,368	22,236	1,35,733
Sátúr	1287	146,690	1,75,519	139,625	1,65,392	— 7,065	— 10,127	4,161	19,647	3,654	17,431
Otapidáram	1287	156,495	1,27,586	159,411	1,28,803	+ 2,916	+ 1,217	3,477	14,314	3,660	14,186
Tenkarai	1284	174,927	1,22,056	181,745	1,22,095	+ 6,818	+ 39	42,693	4,27,413	44,151	4,55,748
Total	..	1,212,595	9,35,891	1,207,940	8,96,576	— 4,655	— 39,315	193,860	16,35,426	195,836	16,80,203

Taluks.	Fasli in which settlement was made.	Wet holdings—*cont.* Difference. Extent.	Wet holdings—*cont.* Difference. Assessment.	Second crop. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Second crop. Fasli 1295. Assessment.	Second crop. Difference. Assessment.	Water rate. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Water rate. Fasli 1295. Assessment.	Water rate. Difference. Assessment.	Total. Settled fasli. Assessment.	Total. Fasli 1295. Assessment.	Total. Difference. Assessment.
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tinnevelly	1283	+ 414	+ 5,162	1,465	5,485	+ 4,020	99	3,214	+ 3,115	3,29,783	3,41,618	+ 11,835
Nángunéri	1286	+ 398	+ 4,740	18,832	27,090	+ 8,258	539	6,723	+ 6,184	3,13,114	3,29,249	+ 16,135
Ambásamudram	1285	— 115	+ 2,951	354	902	+ 548	239	4,452	+ 4,213	3,81,656	3,89,361	+ 7,705
Tenkási	1283	+ 304	+ 3,992	542	591	+ 49	11	1,731	+ 1,720	1,78,048	1,80,987	+ 2,939
Sankaranainárkoil	1287	— 65	+ 576	17,604	4,793	— 12,811	126	2,441	+ 2,315	1,86,953	1,70,991	— 15,962
Srívilliputur	1287	— 94	+ 1,365	29,922	9,217	— 20,705	170	3,720	+ 3,550	3,65,131	3,31,277	— 33,854
Sátúr	1287	— 507	— 2,216	3,711	910	— 2,801	79	650	+ 571	1,98,956	1,84,383	— 14,573
Otapidáram	1287	+ 183	— 128	1,779	1,348	— 431	457	2,444	+ 1,987	1,44,136	1,46,781	+ 2,645
Tenkarai	1284	+ 1,458	+ 28,335	1,781	4,646	+ 2,865	792	16,485	+ 15,693	5,52,042	5,98,974	+ 46,932
Total	..	+ 1,976	+ 44,777	75,990	54,982	— 21,008	2,512	41,860	+ 39,348	26,49,819	26,73,621	+ 23,802

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The dry holdings exhibit a decrease of 4,655 acres and the wet holdings an increase of 1,976 acres when compared with the settled fasli. The decrease under dry in the taluks of Srívilliputur and Sátúr is considerable and is attributable to the high rate of assessment there, to which attention has been called.

35. The total land revenue including miscellaneous items is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	3,07,167	3,07,164	..	3
Jodi on inam villages	51,830	51,829	..	1
Ryotwari	22,84,175	23,33,629	49,454	..
Miscellaneous	2,08,552	2,11,150	2,598	..
Total ..	28,51,724	29,03,772	52,048	..

36. Collection of Revenue.—The arrear and current collections of land revenue in the year in report are compared below with those of the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peishcush	9,215	3,02,304	3,11,519	4,863	3,02,799	3,07,662	..	3,857
Jodi	665	51,372	52,037	457	51,784	52,241	204	..
Ryotwari	65,297	22,37,793	23,03,090	46,089	23,00,653	23,46,742	43,652	..
Miscellaneous	26,712	1,98,347	2,25,059	10,742	2,00,301	2,11,043	..	14,016
Total ..	1,01,889	27,89,816	28,91,705	62,151	28,55,537	29,17,688	25,983	..

It will be seen that there was an improvement in collections. The settled demand of fasli 1295 was Rs. 29,03,772 against Rs. 28,51,724 in fasli 1294. The arrears at the commencement of the fasli was 67,329 against Rs. 1,11,772 in the preceding year. The total amount to be collected in fasli 1295 was Rs. 29,71,101 against Rs. 29,63,496 in fasli 1294. Out of this, Rs. 29,17,688 were collected within the year and Rs. 33,974 up to the end of August 1886, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,439 arrear and current.

37. The percentage of collections to the demand within the fasli and at the end of August is given below :—

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection within the fasli.	Collection subsequent to the fasli.	Percentage of columns 3 and 2.	Percentage of columns 4 and 2.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1294	29,63,496	28,91,705	52,300	98	1·76
1295	29,71,101	29,17,688	33,974	99	1·14

38. Current Demand.—So far as fasli 1295 is concerned a sum of Rs. 28,55,537, or 98 per cent. of the demand, was collected within the year. The balance at the end of August was distributed as follows :—

	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently settled estates	1,330
2. Ryotwar	10,198
3. Miscellaneous...	2,749
Total ...	14,277

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The balance of peishcush is due from the following mittahs :—

Rupees 883 from Panaiyur, which is under Government management, for recovery of State loan. The season having been deficient in the Sankaranainárkoil taluk, there was little or no wet cultivation in this estate. The arrear has therefore to be realised from the collections of the next year.

Rupees 61 from Poikai Kuttalaperi. This has since been collected.

Rupees 183 from Velayudapuram. The mittadar lives in Madura. A demand has been sent through the Collector of Madura.

Rupees 203 from Tattaneri. A portion of the estate has been sold by the Civil Court in satisfaction of a decree debt, and the apportionment of peishcush on the divided portion has been sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 1998, dated 9th September 1886. The remaining portion, called Ramaswamipuram mittah, on which the arrear is due, has been attached and will be brought to sale if the arrear is not paid.

39. Arrears of former years.—Out of an arrear demand of Rs. 67,329 Rs. 62,151 were collected within the fasli and Rs. 16 subsequently up to August, and Rs. 4,430 were written off the accounts under the Board's Proceedings, Nos. 2907 and 3314, dated 19th October and 8th December 1885, respectively.

Of the remaining Rs. 732, Rs. 657 have been recommended for remission in the statements sent up for the quarters ending 30th September and 31st December 1885 and 31st March and 30th June 1886. The balance of Rs. 75 will soon be cleared off.

40. The number of coercive processes issued for collection of revenue was 4,43,691 as particularised in the margin against 5,08,371 in fasli 1294.

	RS.
Land revenue	4,43,323
Abkári	81
License-tax	287
Total ...	4,43,691

41. The subjoined statement compares the processes issued in fasli 1295 with those issued in the three years preceding it and the famine years :—

Faslies.	Number of defaulters against whom coercive processes were issued.	Amount of arrears for which the processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property, personal and real, were attached.	Arrears for which the property, personal and real, were attached.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Arrears for which the property was sold.	Value of property sold. Real property. Estimated value.	Real property. Amount actually realised.	Personal property. Estimated value.	Personal property. Amount actually realised.	Total. Estimated value.	Total. Amount actually realised.
	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1283 ..	242,260	16,65,000	36,569	2,93,929	1,016	38,925	19,940	23,293	7,031	7,475	26,971	30,768
1284 ..	302,980	15,95,840	13,557	1,84,770	1,646	50,372	31,969	38,057	9,039	9,442	41,008	47,499
1285 ..	262,442	13,32,607	9,757	1,99,742	1,654	71,270	44,023	50,402	11,408	12,022	55,431	62,424
1292 ..	525,426	26,95,084	54,859	4,77,989	3,126	44,856	34,652	33,723	13,375	12,169	48,027	45,892
1293 ..	307,333	17,57,898	29,805	3,32,636	2,574	34,422	29,113	29,005	8,387	8,554	37,500	37,559
1294 ..	452,059	21,34,696	44,122	5,17,274	2,088	28,621	15,297	22,094	6,224	6,371	21,521	28,465
1295 ..	405,768	19,60,444	27,596	2,83,238	2,140	23,223	17,204	23,799	3,255	3,327	20,459	27,126

It is satisfactory to note that, although there was increase in the issue of demands (both as to number of defaulters and amount of default), there was a decrease (in both items) in the sales. A larger amount was realised therefore without proceeding to extremities. It is less satisfactory to note a large excess in the realised over the estimated proceeds of sales. In only one year since fasli 1282 have the amounts nearly agreed, and in fasli 1292 the proceeds were a little less than the estimate. This leads to the conclusion that attachments are made of more property than is necessary, especially as the figures under "estimated value" refer only to the property actually sold and does not include property which was attached, but which it was not found necessary to sell owing to the demand being satisfied by sale of the lots first put up.

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42. The following statement shows the agency by which the processes were served:—

Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Extent of land sold.	
By Village Officers.	By Special Agency.	By Village Officers.	By Special Agency.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
				ACS.	ACS.
467,679	40,692	409,798	33,893	3,070	2,844

Ninety-two and half per cent. of the number of processes was served by the village establishments and 7½ per cent. by the process service establishment.

43. Interest.—The following is an abstract of the demand, collection and balance of interest charged on arrears of revenue:—

		RS.
Balance at the beginning of the fasli		1,853
Charged in the year		792
	Total ...	2,645
Amount collected	Arrears	246
	Current	737
Amount written off	By Collector	12
	On Board's order	...
	Total ...	995
Balance at the close of the fasli ...	Arrears	1,601
	Current	49
	Total ...	1,650

A large portion of the arrear balance is due on land revenue arrears of the Koilpati chattram, which was placed under the Collector's management at the request of the hukdar under Board's Proceedings, No. 2606, dated 13th September 1879. The chattram lands, which have since been handed over, have been attached for arrears accrued during the management. The hukdar prays for remission of the interest. The case will be disposed of in due course, and a separate reference made to the Board if found necessary.

44. Advances under the Land Improvement Act.—There are no advances outstanding and no advances were made in the year in report.

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The statement of lands acquired by public servants is appended :—

Class of officers who acquired lands.	Ryotwari land.		Zemindari land.		Inam land.		Total.		Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	ACS. C.	RS. A. P.	
I. Deputy Collectors.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
II. Tahsildars—									
1. Singam Aiyangar, Acting Tahsildar of Srívilliputur.	2 11	16 0 0	..	..	..	..	2 11	16 0 0	Acquired by purchase in Tanjore.
2. D. Narayanaswamy Mudaliar, Tahsildar of Tenkarai.	4 40	31 8 0	..	..	..	..	4 40	31 8 0	Acquired by purchase.
Total ..	6 51	47 8 0	..	..	..	..	6 51	47 8 0	
III. Sub-Magistrates.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV. Taluk Sheristadars—									
Ramachendra Aiyar, Taluk Sheristadar of Srívilliputur.	0 73	9 14 0	..	..	..	..	0 73	9 14 0	Do. do.
V. Collectors' and Sub-Collectors' Sheristadar.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VI. Clerks and Accountants—									
Alvarappa Pillai, Revenue Inspector, Nánguné ri taluk.	0 42	6 0 0	..	..	..	..	0 42	6 0 0	Do. do.
Vengidachalam Pillai, Acting Revenue Inspector of Tenkarai.	3 0	16 14 0	..	..	..	..	3 0	16 14 0	Acquired by purchase by his father.
Vaikuntham Aiyar, Taluk Gumastah, Tinnevelly.	1 24	5 7 0	..	..	..	..	1 24	5 7 0	Acquired by mortgage with possession.
Ekantalingam Pillai, Taluk Gumastah, Tinnevelly.	2 43	48 0 0	..	..	..	..	2 43	48 0 0	Do. do.
Kristna Pillai, Taluk Gumastah, Nángunéri.	3 21	24 1 0	..	..	..	..	3 21	24 1 0	Do. do.
Venkoba Row, Taluk Gumastah, Nángunéri.	1 64	9 13 0	..	..	..	..	1 64	9 13 0	Acquired by purchase.
Aramvalartanada Pillai, Taluk Gumastah, Ambásamudram.	4 64	34 3 0	with 69 Palmyras.		..	..	4 64	34 3 0	Acquired by purchase, but lately retired from the service.
N. Venkata Row, Taluk Gumastah, Ambásamudram.	3 21	50 4 0	..	..	..	..	3 21	50 4 0	Ancestral property.
Vanumamali Aiyangar, Taluk Gumastah, Ambásamudram.	0 93	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	0 93	12 0 0	Acquired by purchase by his wife from the savings of her dowry.
Srinivasa Row, Gumastah, Deputy Tahsildar's office, Rádhápuram.	36 16	11 3 0	..	..	..	..	36 16	11 3 0	Do. do.
Total ..	56 88	217 13 0	with 69 Palmyras.		..	..	56 88	217 13 0	
Grand Total ..	64 12	275 3 0	with 69 Palmyras		..	..	64 12	275 3 0	

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45. The demand, collection and balance of costs awarded to Government in civil suits are given below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Demand	1,310	10	10
Collection	1,228	13	10
Balance ...	81	13	0

Necessary steps are being taken for the realisation of the balance.

46. No ruined tanks were made over in this year for private repair under Standing Order No. 10.

47. The village accounts were examined during jamabandi and the result was generally satisfactory.

48. Remarks on the Conduct of Subordinates.—As I was only in charge of the district during the last few weeks of the fasli, I am unable to make any remarks under this head.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

COIMBATORE.

I have the honor to submit my report on the settlement of land revenue of this district for fasli 1295 (1885-86), with the usual statements (will follow), of which I enclose a list.

2. *Season and Crops.*—In regard to these I quote from the administration report for the official year 1885-86.

" *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall of 1885-86 is compared below with that of 1884-85 :—

Months.		1884-85.	1885-86.
		INCHES.	INCHES.
April	1885	·54	·33
May	"	2·14	2·36
June	"	1·50	3·42
July	"	·32	·35
August	"	1·14	·89
September	"	·61	3·47
October	"	8·77	10·92
November	"	6·21	1·42
December	"	2·49	4·82
January	1886	..	·20
February	"	..	..
March	"	·33	·33
	Total ..	24·05	28·51

" The season was but an indifferent one, for although the total rainfall of the year exceeded that of the last year, the rain was untimely and did not fall at the time when it was most wanted.

" In May and June there was rain for the usual early crops and the preparation of the lands for the more important and later crops. In July, August, and till the middle of September the rainfall was very deficient, and there was considerable doubt if the later crops would be got in at all, while the standing crops suffered considerably. However, the rains in the latter part of September and in October saved the existing crops that were nearly lost, and enabled the ryots to get on with the dry cultivation, which was as a consequence very late. The November rain again was very late in coming and scanty in quantity. The taluks that were chiefly affected were Coimbatore and Kollegál. Cultivation did not suffer under river channels and tanks fed by them except in Coimbatore taluk, where the Nóyil freshes were, like the rain, late.

" It may be generally said the paddy crop was good to fair except in Coimbatore taluk, with an average of an 8-anna crop. The dry yield was from 2 to 12 annas. Well cultivation was successful everywhere."

3. *Sanitary Condition and Public Health.*—The following table compares the births and deaths of this with those of the previous fasli :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	44,230	46,463	2,233	..
Deaths from cholera	5,863	300	..	5,563
Do. small-pox	378	647	269	..
Do. fever	11,708	10,746	..	962
Do. other diseases ..	13,741	12,747	..	994
Do. injuries	738	755	17	..
Total ..	32,428	25,195	286	7,519
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	7,233

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The year was a healthy one, for fever and other diseases were less frequently fatal. But the great decrease in deaths is due to the absence of cholera of a severe type from the district.

4. *Condition of Cattle.*—The subjoined table compares the deaths of cattle reported in the last two faslis. I fear it is in no way to be trusted as accurate:—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bullocks	16,089	13,330	..	2,759
Cows	18,843	14,156	..	4,687
Buffaloes	3,768	3,402	..	366
Sheep	78,129	57,818	..	20,311
Total ..	1,16,829	88,706	..	28,123

There were no severe outbreaks of disease reported, and, considering the scanty rain of the middle of the year and the consequent want of pasture, the cattle did very well indeed.

5. *Statement No. I.*—The settlement was commenced in December 1885 and completed by July 1886.

The following table shows the names of officers who settled the several taluks. A statement showing the officers by whom each taluk has been settled during the last five years, called for in Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827, is forwarded (will follow):—

Names of officers.	Offices.	Names of divisions.	Names of taluks.
G. D. Leman, Esq.	Collector	Head Assistant Collector's Division. General Duty Deputy Collector's Division.	Pollâchi. Satyamangalam.
V. A. Brodie, Esq.	Acting Sub-Collector ..	Sub-Division	Erode. Bhavâni. Karûr.
C. H. Mounsey, Esq.	Head Assistant Collector.	Do.	Dhârâpuram.
and C. Manavedan Raja, Esq. ..	Do. ..	Head Assistant Collector's Division.	Udamalpet.
M.R.Ry. N. Murugesa Mudaliar Avergal.	General Duty Deputy Collector.	Principal Division	Coimbatore.
P. A. Cole, Esq.	Temporary Deputy Collector.		
M.R.Ry. N. Murugesa Mudâliar Avergal.	General Duty Deputy Collector.	General Duty Deputy Collector's Division.	Kollegâl.
M.R.Ry. Prakasam Naidu Garu ..	Temporary Deputy Collector.	Head Assistant Collector's Division.	Palladam.

6. *Ryotwari Villages.*—The number of villages has not altered, being 1,497 as in the previous year.

7. *Puttas.*—There is an increase of 4,029 puttas issued in the present over those of last year, the figures being for this year 220,393, for last year 216,364. The difference is only 2 per cent.

8. *Statement No. III, Ryots' holdings.*—The extent of ryotwar holdings was 2,302,112 acres against 2,278,372 in the previous year:—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1. Holdings at the beginning of the fasli.	2,192,301	20,38,288	86,071	6,39,697	2,278,372	26,77,985
Deduct.						
2. Lands relinquished	4,128	3,237	24	71	4,152	3,308
3. Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders.	5,170	4,544	1	3	5,171	4,547
4. Other transfers	30,891	28,217	2,521	17,423	33,412	45,640
Total ..	40,189	35,998	2,546	17,497	42,735	53,495
Remainder	2,152,112	20,02,290	83,525	6,22,200	22,35,637	26,24,490

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Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Add.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
5. Lands newly taken up	33,190	27,322	124	721	33,314	28,043
6. Other causes	30,808	28,147	2,353	16,799	33,161	44,946
Total ..	63,998	55,469	2,477	17,520	66,475	72,989
Total holdings ..	2,216,110	20,57,759	86,002	6,39,720	2,302,112	26,97,479
Increase compared with fasli 1294 ..	23,809	19,471	— 69	+ 23	23,740	19,494.

9. There has been a considerable increase in the last three years to make up for the great decrease in cultivation of fasli 1291 (1881-82). This is due to the improvement in the season and in the state of the ryots. The small decrease under wet is the result of transferring certain wet lands in Coimbatore taluk to dry as they were not irrigable.

10. *Cultivation.*—The following abstract exhibits the extent cultivated compared with previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Total holdings.	Extent cultivated.	Percentage of cultivation to ryots' holdings.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	
1294	2,278,372	1,898,289	83·32
1225	2,302,112	1,957,799	85·04

The increase in the extent of cultivation is due to the good early season and also to the increase noted in the preceding paragraph.

11. *Waste remitted.*—The statement below shows the extent of waste remitted compared with the last fasli :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1294	104	84	1,091	6,300	1,195	6,384
1295	102	55	287	1,483	389	1,538
	— 2	— 29	— 804	— 4,817	— 806	— 4,846

12. The small amount of remissions shown under "Dry" represents the assessment of lands held by minor puttadars, which were waste, and of lands made over for cultivation to ryots after the cultivation season was over. It is better, I think, to include such assessment in the demand, and then recommend it for remission, than to exclude it from the demand, for there is no rule that I know for enabling a Revenue officer to grant any remission in this way. I have issued instructions to division officers and tahsildars accordingly. Remissions on wet lands were granted (1) for deficiency of water in some of the rain-fed tanks, (2) on account of breach of certain tanks, and (3) on account of some lands being temporarily in charge of the Public Works Department for public purposes.

13. *Waste charged.*—The extent of waste charged is shown below :—

Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1294	376,810	2,91,114	2,078	12,078	3,78,888	303,192
1295	341,896	2,66,164	2,028	17,083	3,43,924	283,247
Difference ..	— 34,914	— 24,950	— 50	— 5,005	— 34,964	— 19,945

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The greater portion of assessment charged on dry waste is due for lands reserved for pasturage. The assessment on wet waste was charged, because such waste was reported to be due to the neglect of the ryots.

14. *Second-crop Assessment.*—The amount charged on single-crop wet lands cultivated with second crop by the use of Government water was Rs. 10,099 against Rs. 9,613 collected in the previous fasli. The second-crop assessment on most of the land in the district has been compounded.

15. *Water-rate.*—The amount of water-rate charged for dry lands irrigated by Government water was Rs. 20,694 against Rs. 19,171 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,523. The difference is trifling.

16. *Statement No. IV, Remissions.*—The total remission of assessment amounted to Rs. 87,606 against Rs. 1,45,241, showing a decrease of Rs. 57,635. The details of remission are compared in the following abstract:—

No.	Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Occasional Remissions.				
1	Remission for withered crops	3,672	18	..	3,654
2	Teerva cammi remission, *i.e.*, remission of the difference between the wet and the dry assessment of wet lands cultivated with dry crops	13,435	4,483	..	8,952
3	Remission of second-crop assessment on single-crop wet lands not cultivated with second crop	714	794	80	..
4	Remission of water-rate	904	1,609	705	..
	Total ..	18,725	6,904	..	11,821
	Fixed Remissions.				
5	Remissions granted on account of cowle	842	571	..	271
6	Three-quarter remissions allowed to jungle tribes	455	397	..	58
7	Increment remission on account of the settlement rates ..	18,188	10,527	..	7,661
8	Remission granted on account of lands irrigated by lift ..	1,296	1,277	..	19
	Total ..	20,781	12,772	..	8,009
	Beriz Deductions.				
9	Deductions in favor of religious institutions	51,995	52,153	158	..
10	Allowance to village officers	53,740	15,777	..	37,963
	Total ..	1,05,735	67,930	..	37,805
	Grand Total ..	1,45,241	87,606	..	57,635

17. *Occasional Remissions.*—With the exception of items 3 and 4, which are of a fluctuating nature, being dependent on the desire of the ryots to irrigate their lands, the other items exhibit a decrease amounting to Rs. 11,821. This is due to a better agricultural season.

Item 1.—This remission was granted on certain wet lands in the Coimbatore taluk the crops of which withered for want of water.

Item 2.—This is the difference between wet and dry assessment on wet lands cultivated with dry crops owing to want of water in the irrigation works on which the lands depend. This is distributed over all the taluks except Polláchi, Karúr and Dhárápuram.

18. *Fixed Remissions.*—Item 5 explains itself. It was granted on lands covered with prickly-pear and on lands relinquished during the famine and made over to former occupants under G.O., dated 25th January 1883, No. 104, communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd February 1883, No. 273.

Item 6.—This is a usual remission granted to Irulars, Mulcers, and such like hill people.

Item No. 7.—This item explains itself. The difference will continue to increase till the full assessment is charged.

Item No. 8.—This also explains itself. The remission is given on the authority of Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February 1884, No. 683.

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19. *Beriz Deductions, Item No.* 9.—The amount to be paid to religious institutions in a year is fixed at Rs. 51,995. In this fasli the arrears of the previous fasli were paid to the Bhavâni temple. This accounts for the increase.

Item No. 10.—The amount deducted was paid to village officers on account of the decrease in the settlement assessment as compared with pymaish assessment of village service inams with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 163, dated 30th January 1880.

20. *Statement No. V, Miscellaneous Revenue.*—The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 85,717 against Rs. 82,073 in the previous year as shown below:—

No. of Items.	Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Quit-rent on minor inams	39,637	39,182	..	455
6	Lands cultivated but not included in the jamabundy .	13,120	8,155	..	4,965
7	Lands cultivated for which no puttas have been granted.	7,484	9,614	2,130	..
10	Cultivation of poramboke lands	8,719	5,268	..	3,451
42	Commission on private estates	601	126	..	475
46	Excess collection over the demand	2,941	1,876	..	1,065
47	Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ..	5,157	5,802	645	..
48	Quit-rent on bungalows	565	568	3	..
54	Sale-proceeds of waste lands	1,510	13,086	11,576	..
56	Revenue process service fees	1,310	9	..	1,301
63	Sale-proceeds of trees	137	318	181	.
	Other items as per statement No. V	892	1,713	821	..
	Total ..	82,073	85,717	3,644	..

Item No. 1.—The decrease under quit-rent is due to (1) transfer of certain compounded second-crop inam lands to single-crop inam lands; (2) to the sale of certain inam lands, both personal and enfranchised village service inams, for arrears of quit-rent, which were purchased on behalf of Government, whereby quit-rent ceased to be chargeable; and (3) to the relinquishment of some of the village service inams.

Item No. 6.—The difference is due to greater despatch in the final disposal of what otherwise are sevoyjama cases.

Item No. 7.—The increase under this head chiefly occurs in the Satyamangalam taluk, and is due to the assessment on lands situated near the forests which the ryots have recently taken for cultivation, but for which puttas are not granted, pending the decision of the Forest Officer whether or not they are to be reserved under the Act.

Item No. 42.—In the last year, arrears of previous faslis relating to the estates of Paravipálaiyam and Metráthi were paid. In this year only one estate was under management, and there has been no arrears to be paid.

Item No. 48.—The increase is due to quit-rent charged on two new bungalows constructed at Mettupálaiyam.

Item No. 54.—The increase is due to the resale, for cultivation, of lands bought in by Government for non-payment of arrears under Board's Standing Order No. 111.

Item No. 56.—No extra process establishment was necessary.

Item No. 63.—This item represents the value of the trees on lands given for cultivation.

The other items call for no remarks.

21. *Statement No. VI, Permanently-settled Estates and Shrotriem.*—The number of permanently-settled estates remains unaltered, being 13 with 50 villages and paying a peishcush which aggregates Rs. 27,691 as in the previous year. One estate, that of Metrathi, is under the management of the Court of Wards. Andipatti estate is under the Collector's management under section 321 of the Code of Civil Procedure. There was no change in the number of shrotriem villages. There are ten villages paying a quit-rent of Rs. 3,418.

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The village of Sattyagal in Kollegál was given free of quit-rent to Ramasami Mudali and his descendants as a reward for repairing and keeping in repair in future the Cauvery bridges at Sivana Samudram. The bridges are in good order.

22. *Statement No. VII, Total Land Revenue Demand Current.*—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1295 (1885-86) amounted to Rs. 27,55,954, being Rs. 87,628 more than in the previous year as shown below:—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled	27,691	27,691
Shrotriem jodi	3,418	3,418
Ryotwar	25,55,144	26,39,128
Miscellaneous	82,073	85,717
Total ..	26,68,326	27,55,954

Of the above demand, Rs. 27,14,109, or 98·48 per cent. was collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 41,845, which was reduced by subsequent collections up to the end of August 1886, to Rs. 22,638, or ·82 per cent. of the whole demand. This collection is satisfactory and is due to the constant attention given to it.

23. *Arrears.*—The arrears at the commencement of the fasli amounted to Rs. 97,632, of which Rs. 64,495 were collected and Rs. 18,434 remitted within the year. Deducting subsequent collections, Rs. 526, the balance at the end of August 1886 was Rs. 14,177, or 14·52 per cent. of the arrear demand. Out of this balance, Rs. 13,597 have been recommended for remission, and Government sanction has not yet been received. Steps are being taken for the collection of the remainder. The arrears do not extend further back than Fasli 1291 (1881-82.)

24. *Statement No. IX* shows the state of collection in the district:—

	Current.	Arrears.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Demand	27,55,954	97,632	28,53,586
Deduct.			
Collections within the fasli	27,14,109	64,495	27,78,604
Remissions within the fasli	..	18,434	18,434
Total ..	27,14,109	82,929	27,97,038
Balance at the end of the fasli ..	41,845	14,703	56,548
Subsequent collections up to the end of August 1886	22,638	526	23,164
Balance at the end of August 1886 ..	19,207	14,177	33,384
Amount recommended as irrecoverable in the remission statements for the quarters ending 30th September and 31st December 1885 and 31st March and 30th June 1886	953	13,597	14,550
Balance ..	18,254	580	18,834

25. *Comparative Statement of Collections.*—The collections of fasli 1295 (1885-86) are compared with those of fasli 1294 (1884-85) in the following abstract:—

Fasli.	Arrears.			Current.		
	Demand.	Collection.	Percentage.	Demand.	Collection.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
1294	1,32,214	75,118	56·81	26,68,326	26,29,668	98·55
1295	97,632	65,021	66·59	27,55,954	27,36,747	99·30

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26. *Coercive Process.*—The number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 328,369 against 190,612, showing an excess of 137,757. This number was served by the village servants. The increase is due to prompt issue of processes at the end of every kist and shows how troublesome the collection of the revenue is in these days. The processes are largely in excess of the puttadars. The first process is merely a written demand to the defaulters of the village for their kists, but it can be imagined that the labor of preparing the number of notices required is not small. As compared with this number of persons who would not pay till a demand from the tahsildar was shown them, we have only 1,255 defaulters whose property was attached and sold, against 840 last year; and the amount realized by the sale was Rs. 3,275 against 3,121 in the previous year. The largest number was in the Satyamangalam taluk, where there were heavy old arrears.

The receipts on account of process fees were only Rs. 9 against Rs. 1,310 in fasli 1294 (1884-85). No special agency was employed. Hence the decrease. But the expenditure under this head was Rs. 980. This represents the arrear pay of the process service establishment for fasli 1294 (1884-85).

27. *Charges.*—The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 1,77,330, or 6 per cent. of the revenue realized, against Rs. 1,74,347, or 7 per cent. in the previous year. The difference is small and requires no explanation.

28. *Statement No. XII, Sale of Assessed Waste Lands.*—Under Board's Standing Order No. 32, Acres 18, assessed at Rs. 73, were sold for Rs. 1,526, and under Standing Order No. 111, Acres 5,956, assessed at Rs. 5,321, were sold for Rs. 11,198. No lands were sold under Standing Order No. 36.

29. *Sale of Unassessed Waste Lands.*—No lands were sold during the year under the Unassessed Waste Land Rules. But certain Government porambokes in Coimbatore, Podanúr and Kollegál were sold for building sites for Rs. 361.

30. *Statement No. XIII, Advances under the Land Improvement Act.*—The following abstract shows the transactions connected with this advance. I find it difficult to account for the fact that the ryots do not take advantage of the liberality of Government in the matter of these loans in any way, but this, viz., that they are afraid of the hard and fast terms on which alone they can obtain them. The fact that such loans are to be had is well known in the district.

Particulars.	Amount. RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the fasli, including interest	533
Advances made during the fasli	200
Interest which accrued during the fasli	30
Total ..	763
Advances, the repayment of which fell during this fasli, including interest and advances repayable in former years, but not paid ..	356
Deduct—	
Amount recovered in the fasli	355
Balance ..	1

This balance will be recovered.

31. *Statement No. XIV, Advances for the purchase of seed-grain.*—No advances were made, and there is no balance under this head.

32. *Statement No. XV, Costs incurred in Civil Suits.*—The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 16-13-3, and the costs awarded during the year were Rs. 281-11-1, thus making a total of Rs. 298-8-4. Of this sum, Rs. 60-11-4 were collected, and a balance of Rs. 237-13-0 remains, of which a considerable part is due to suits decided close to the end of the fasli. In the last year's statement Rs. 18-11-3 were shown as the balance. The difference of Rs. 1-14-0 is due to a wrong entry of Rs. 4-7-0 against the Original Suit No. 420 of 1884 on the Karúr munsif's file instead of Rs. 2-9-0.

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33. *Statement No. XVI, Acquisition of Lands held by Public Servants.*—The total extent of land newly acquired by public servants is Acres 69, assessed at Rs. 467. These lands belong to servants already in public employment.

34. *Statement No. XVII, Ruined Tanks.*—No ruined tanks were made over in this year.

35. *Sub-division of Joint-tenures of Inams.*—There were no applications for such sub-divisions.

36. With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 898, of 18th March 1885, I forward a statement (will follow) showing the number of wells sunk in dry and wet lands and the amount of remission granted during the fasli. A report on the working of the new water-rate rules has been separately submitted in this office letter, No. 951, of 5th October 1886.

37. *Village Accounts.*—The village accounts have been generally well kept.

38. *Interest Account.*—The land revenue interest account is under preparation and will be forwarded shortly.

COIMBATORE,
18th October 1886.

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NILGIRIS.

I HAVE the honor to report upon the Revenue settlement of the Nílgiri district for fasli 1295 (1885-86), and to submit the prescribed statements.

2. The settlement of the Nílgiri plateau divided into 36 villages was conducted by me; that of the three amsams forming the South-east Wynaad by the Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Tate. The settlement of the Nílgiri plateau was held at seven stations and occupied eight days. It was concluded before the end of the year under report. That of South-east Wynaad was held at two stations and occupied three days. It was concluded in August 1886. Mr. Tate explains why the settlement was not finished within the year as follows:—"The late deputy tahsildar, Vasudava Rao, who was repeatedly directed to get the accounts ready, did very little. The present deputy tahsildar, Kothanda Rama Iyer, took charge of his office in June, when the division was without both the revenue inspectors, one having just retired (2nd grade revenue inspector) from public service, and the other professing himself quite incapable to work on account of sickness. Kothanda Rama Iyer had to take up the work quite unaided in a new division which Vasudeva Rao had left in a most unsatisfactory state. I personally supervised the preparation of accounts at Gúdalúr, and with great difficulty got the accounts of Namblakod ready on 17th July, when the puttas of that amsam were distributed. Distribution of puttas of Cherankod and Munanad amsams took place at Devála on the 2nd and 11th August."

3. VILLAGES.—The number of villages in this district during the fasli was 39, the same as in the previous year, 1294 (1884-85).

4. PUTTAS.—The number of puttas for the year is 6,603 as against 6,578 for fasli 1294. The increase is due to the revision of assessment on holdings in the Masinigudi village under Board's Proceedings, No. 875, dated 9th April 1886, and to fresh grants of land under the durkhast rules.

5. SEASON AND RAINFALL.—The average rainfall for the year is 79·32 inches against 82·49 inches for the previous fasli. The rainfall was good and sufficient for agricultural operations. In the eastern part of the plateau, however, it is reported to have been scanty. For a more detailed account under this head a reference is requested to the administration report for the official year 1885-86, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2070, dated 14th September 1886.

6. PUBLIC HEALTH.—There were a few cases of cholera in South-east Wynaad, and malarious fever, as usual, was very prevalent in that division. In the rest of the district, the public health was very good. The number of births recorded during the fasli is 1,478 against 1,720 in fasli 1,294. The death registration numbers 1,565 as against 1,776. Six deaths occurred from cholera and six from small-pox. There is nothing in the nature of the vital statistics which requires any particular mention.

7. CATTLE.—The general condition of cattle in this district was good. Pasture and water were abundant all through the year. Five hundred and twenty-four heads of cattle were attacked with disease, of which 136 died and 388 recovered. The principal types of disease are malignant sore-throat, foot and mouth disease, diarrhœa, and epizootic aphtha. The cattle were treated both by the officers of the department

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of cattle diseases and by the Revenue subordinates who have gained some practical knowledge in the treatment. The condition of the cattle kraals now in use by them is much condemned. The ryots have been instructed to keep them clean and in a sanitary state.

8. PRICES.—Printed statement No. 2 sent with this report is left blank under instructions contained in paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886. It may be remarked generally, however, that the prices of the principal food articles during the year show very little variations from those of the previous year. They are all imported from the neighbouring districts and Mysore territory. The markets in this district were well supplied and there was no scarcity in respect of any article.

9. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The particulars under this head are contained in enclosure A to printed statement No. 3 appended to this report, according to which the area of land occupied by private individuals (except in the South-east Wynaad for which the figures represent in great many cases the area under actual cultivation) in the district during the fasli is acres 142,978, assessed at Rs. 1,08,528, against acres 141,933, assessed at Rs. 1,07,247, in fasli 1294, showing a net increase of acres 1,045 with an additional revenue of Rs. 1,281 during the year under report. The sources of decrease and increase below and over the figures of the previous year are explained below :—

Acres 1,217, assessed at Rs. 1,376, shown under "lands resigned" are composed of—

	ACRES.	Assessment. RS.
(*a*) Relinquishment by ryots	1159·45	1,347
(*b*) Waste lands resumed	57·16	29
	1216·61	1,376

For fasli 1294 the corresponding figures under item (*a*) were acres 1,828 and Rs. 2,690. The decrease during the year can only be accounted for by the fact that the ryots were compelled by pecuniary losses to relinquish lands which could not be made to yield them a profit.

Item (*b*) is composed of lands first acquired under the waste land rules and resumed by Government for failure of payment of the instalments of purchase money. The resumption of the lands was sanctioned in G.O., No. 4682, dated 3rd September 1885, Revenue. The area of land sold for arrears of revenue and bought in for want of bidders on behalf of Government amounted to acres 1,273 with an assessment of Rs. 1,076, as against acres 574, assessed at Rs. 558. The increase in sales during the year is owing to the enforcement of the provisions of the law for recovery of revenue. The quantity of land sold for arrears and bought by private individuals during the year is acres 119 with an assessment of Rs. 86 as against acres 10, assessed at Rs. 5. The increase is explained by the reason above given, viz., to more punctual enforcement of the demand of Government. The lands in these cases are situated in favored localities or are adjacent to estates and villages. The transfer of lands between private parties with their mutual consent amounted to acres 2,225, assessed at Rs. 1,448, as against acres 1,410, assessed at Rs. 787, in fasli 1294. The majority of cases relate to private exchange of lands among the Badaga inhabitants,—a practice which is very generally in force,—and to small areas of land in the settlements. The transfers during the year include a number of cases in which lands were registered in the names of agents during the late Revenue settlement and rectified on the written consent of the actual owners and such agents. Acres 67 shown under "deficiency by survey" is due to the introduction of survey measurements in Masinigudi, Kadanad, Ebanad and Kukal, by which it was found that the extent of some holdings was less than the recorded area. This difficiency is more than covered by the large excess, noticed below, found in other holdings in the same villages. Under "lands became useless or appropriated for some public purposes," 53 acres, assessed at Rs. 11, are entered. Of this extent, 49·11 acres were acquired for forest reserves, 3·95 acres for roads, &c., on the application of the Public Works department, and 0·02 of an acre for a burial-ground at Kodapamund in Ootacamund. The sum of Rs. 3 entered under

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"lands redeemed" was the annual assessment payable on acres 6·29 of land in Ootacamund, which has been converted by the owner into a freehold under the rules in force. The area in this case is left out in the statement, as it will continue to be held by private individuals and be liable to the payment of local-cess. The deficiency of one rupee under "other items" is made up of two cases in which it was found that lands which out to have been assessed at a lower rate were taxed under a higher rate during the late Revenue settlement.

Of the items of increase, acres 1,387, assessed at Rs. 2,577, entered under the head "land taken on durkhast, &c.," are made up as follows :—

	ACS.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Lands granted under the gold mining rules ...	1·30	10	0	0
2. Land granted to Mr. Hodgson under G.O, No. 4417, dated 22nd August 1885, Revenue department	1·64	3	4	6
3. Lands taken up under the durkhast rules in South-east Wynaad and extension of cultivation brought to account	812·40	1,163	13	5
4. Lands taken up under the waste land rules ...	63·70	31	13	9
5. Lands granted under G.O., No. 174, dated 11th February 1885, to Mr. Phillips...	56·95	113	14	4
6. Lands granted to Meanjee Sait under G.O., No. 999, dated 9th September 1884	52·09	91	14	3
7. Lands found in excess of putta area during the late Revenue settlement and confirmed to the occupants under proposals approved in Board's Proceedings, No. 2825, dated 8th October 1885:—				
(a) Abdul Ryman Fakir Mahomed	234·97	720	14	6
(b) Haji Hoosman Sait	54·33	114	13	11
(c) Fakir Mahomed and Mr. Wormald ...	39·61	86	6	8
8. Land which was subject of a civil suit between Government and the owner of Succoth Estate, in which the decree was passed against Government, and the excess confirmed to the owner under G.O., No. 583, dated 18th May 1885, Revenue department, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4844, of 23rdMay 1885.	69·51	240	2	5
Total ...	1386·50	2,577	1	9

Under "excess by survey" are entered 1,411 acres, assessed at Rs. 1,194. This was brought about by the following causes. At the conclusion of the late Revenue settlement, some of the holdings in Denad, Burli, Kukal, Ebanad and Kadanad villages were left undemarcated. During the fasli under report, the work was completed and the introduction of the survey measurements resulted in a net increase of acres 33, with an assessment of Rs. 15, in the holdings. The adoption of the survey areas in the Masinigudi village, the holdings in which were demarcated and surveyed under G.O., No. 1179, dated 28th October 1884, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10443, dated 8th November 1884, disclosed a net increase of acres 579·52, assessed at Rs. 635. The remaining excess, viz., acres 349 with an assessment of Rs. 179-9-0 under dry, and acres 450 with an assessment of Rs. 365, is the result of the introduction of survey areas in South-east Wynaad chiefly for the purpose of levying the janmabhogam or proprietor's fee on the area of holdings. The figures entered under "assessment" represent the janmabhogam on lands the proprietary right in which is vested in the State. The two acres, assessed at one rupee, were granted to Mr. Bates as compensation for land acquired from him, under sanction of Government, communicated in G.O., No. 1358, Revenue, dated 9th December 1885.

Acres 364 under "dry" entered below "other items" represents the area of Government Chinchona plantations at Dodabet in Ootacamund on which land-cess is levied under G.O., No. 2007, Financial, dated 22nd December 1882. The area of the plantations at Naduvatum has been included in the previous year's statistics; but that of Dodabet was, until last fasli, omitted.

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The 490 acres under "wet" are entered to rectify a mistake made in the return for fasli 1294 (1884-85) in the calculation of the local measurement.

WASTE REMITTED.—There are no entries under this head for this district; but in point of fact a great deal of waste included in private holdings in the Wynaad is not charged for under the system in force. The quantity of such waste is not known, and the completion of the Revenue settlement of the tract which is now proceeding will lead to a correct system of accounts.

ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The area under cultivation during the fasli is acres 64,086 as against 75,697 acres in the previous year.

The decrease is due to more correct returns received from the villages on the plateau where, for the first time since the administration of this district, correct registers are maintained, commencing from the year under report. The monthly season report for June 1886 shows the cultivation to be 47,332 acres during the year. These figures do not, it is clear, include the area of estates registered in the plantation register still maintained in the South-east Wynaad distinct from those recorded in village accounts. Generally speaking, the accounts of this tract are very unsatisfactory owing to insufficient staff, and the completion of the present Revenue settlement is awaited before the submission of any proposals for augmenting it.

WASTE CHARGED.—The area of waste included in holdings and charged for during the year is acres 78,892, and is merely the difference between the area of the total holdings and that reported to be under cultivation.

10. REMISSIONS.—The remission allowed during the year is Rs. 3,523 against Rs. 3,657 in the previous fasli, showing a decrease of Rs. 134. The different items of remissions are given in statement No. 4. The first item refers to two grants of land to Messrs Chapman and Seager for planting firewood trees under G.O., No. 2228, dated 30th July 1869, which has since been rescinded. The leases are dated 1st March 1883 and 24th August 1882, and exemption of assessment is allowed for seven years from these dates. The second item of Rs. 1,664 is made up of:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Remissions on waste land purchase devoted to planting under G.O., No. 1656, of 22nd September 1871, and No. 1102, of 22nd August 1874	837	10	10
(2) Remission on Chinchona cultivation under G.O., No. 1349, dated 30th October 1883, and No. 331, dated 8th March 1884	825	14	2

The increase of Rs. 10 under item 3—Grass remissions—is owing to the larger areas found on the introduction of survey accounts in case of certain holdings in the villages of Kadanad and Ebanad referred to in paragraph 9.

11. RYOTWAR DEMAND.—The net ryotwar demand for the fasli under report is Rs. 1,05,005, showing an increase over that of last fasli of Rs. 1,415, mainly due, as above explained, to the introduction of survey areas in the Masinigudi village and South-east Wynaad and to the large number of durkhast grants in the latter tract.

12. LAND REVENUE, MISCELLANEOUS.—The particulars under this head are contained in statement No. 5. The total revenue for the fasli, excluding arrears, is Rs. 10,415, as against Rs. 33,337 for fasli 1294. Including arrears, the demand for the years are Rs. 28,401 and Rs. 49,080, respectively. The variations under the items are explained below.

The decrease of Rs. 7,602 under item 6 is explained by the fact that in fasli 1294, the year in which the Revenue settlement operations came to a close, numerous cases of lands on which assessment had not been paid for previous years were brought to notice and the arrears so due were for the first time brought to account. In the year under report, there remained very few of such cases, and the sum of Rs. 3,207 is mainly made up of the arrears due by owners of lands found much in excess of the putta area.

Item No. 7.—The increase of Rs. 394 is due to lands occupied in Masinigudi village and South-east Wynaad without durkhast, and which could be granted to the occupants had they sought for the lands under the rules. The greater portion of this increase pertains to the South-east Wynaad.

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Item No. 10.—The large decrease of Rs. 3,427 is due to the fact that in fasli 1294 several holdings in Burli and Jakkanare villages were assessed with a view either to compel the owners to resign the lands or conform to the terms imposed during the late Revenue settlement for the excess over putta extent. In the year under report, there remained no such cases for settlement and the demand of Rs. 72 shown in the statement is made up of prohibitory assessment on encroachment of lands reserved as road and stream margins.

Item No. 45.—The large increase under this head is chiefly made up of sums retrenched from the travelling allowance of Mr. Campbell, Assistant Collector, for short tours under G.O., No. 500, dated 9th March 1885, and Accountant-General's memorandum, No. 2383, dated 29th September 1885, and from the pay of Mr. C. L. B. Cumming, under G.O., No. 1256, dated 13th November 1885.

Item No. 54.—This exhibits a large decrease of Rs. 11,958, arising from the fact that in fasli 1294 several holders of lands found in excess of putta extent in Kundah, Barli and Jakkanare villages were required to pay the value on such excess calculated at the average auction price, while in the year under report such holders were fewer.

The demand on account of lands taken up under the waste land rules is Rs. 2,438 in the year under report as against Rs. 6,257 in fasli 1294.

Item No. 56.—The sum of Rs. 5, shown under this item on account of process service fees, represents the recoveries made from parties to whom revenue processes were sent by post. There was no process service establishment maintained during the year as explained in this office letter, No. 263, dated 8th October 1886, recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th idem, No. 4266, Routine, as the revenue derived from this source was not found to be sufficient to maintain the staff. The abolition of the establishment towards the end of fasli 1294 accounts for the decrease in fasli 1295.

Item No. 62.—The sum of Rs. 5 entered under this head is the deposit of 15 per cent. paid by one Haroon Sait at the revenue sale and forfeited in consequence of his failure to pay up the remainder as stipulated in the terms of the notice; it also includes a small sum of 14 annas remaining unclaimed.

Item No. 64.—This item shows a decrease of Rs. 903 as compared with the demand of fasli 1294, the greater portion of which was composed of arrears of survey and demarcation charges due for several years. In the year under report these arrears were comparatively smaller owing to the completion of the survey work.

Of the demand of Rs. 28,401 shown in the statement, Rs. 19,731 were collected and credited during the year; Rs. 551 were written off under Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 19th October 1885 (Rs. 234); No. 3314, dated 8th December 1885 (Rs. 42); and No. 1093, dated 15th May 1886 (Rs. 275), leaving a balance of Rs. 8,119 at the close of the fasli. This is still further reduced to Rs. 6,491 by subsequent collections up to 31st October 1886. A sum of Rs. 76 has been sanctioned to be written off by Board's Proceedings, No. 2347, dated 27th October 1886, and sanction for Rs. 2,694 recommended in the quarterly statement of irrecoverable arrears for the quarter ended 31st March 1886 is still awaited. The net balance on 31st October 1886 is thus Rs. 3,721, distributed under the following items of statement No. 5, with regard to which reference is requested to the remarks in paragraphs 13 and 15:—

	Rs.
No. 2, Tax on trees	24
Nos. 6, 7 and 10	2,288
No. 44, Revenue fines	3
No. 48, Quit-rent	316
No. 54, Sale-proceeds of waste lands	1,090
Total ...	3,721

13. Demand, Collection and Balance.—The particulars under this head are exhibited in statement No. 7. Of the sum of Rs. 1,15,420 due under "current ryotwar and miscellaneous," Rs. 52,147 were collected and credited during the year; Rs. 6 shown as remitted was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4641, dated 21st June 1886, being a portion of rent due by Major Johnston under the mining leases granted to him. The above sum alone was included in the demand of the year; of the remaining sum of Rs. 1,104 mentioned in the Government Order communicated with

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the above Proceedings, Rs. 12 pertain to the demand of faslis 1293 and 1294 and are included in the amount shown as remitted under column 10 of "arrears;" Rs. 1,092 not having been taken into the account as demand of any of the previous years are omitted from the statement altogether. This is merely an instance of the difficulty that has been experienced owing to the irregularities in previous years. The arrear demand of fasli 1295 amounted to Rs. 96,455 both under ryotwar and miscellaneous, of which Rs. 83,876 were collected and credited during the year; the remission of Rs. 4,177 was sanctioned in the following orders:—

	Ryotwar.			Miscellaneous.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Board's Proceedings, No. 2907, dated 19th October 1885	818	2	7	233	9	2
Board's Proceedings, No. 3314, dated 8th December 1885	1,781	2	7	42	0	9
Board's Proceedings, No. 1093, dated 15th May 1886	864	13	7	275	2	1
Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 2780, dated 10th April 1885	289	8	10		...	
Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4641, dated 21st June 1886	11	11	2		...	
Total ...	3,765	6	9	550	12	0
Deduct subsequent collection ...	139	9	6		...	
Balance ...	3,625	13	3	550	12	0

The arrear collections and remissions make up a total of Rs. 75,231 under "ryotwar" and Rs. 12,822 under "miscellaneous items," leaving a balance at the close of the fasli 1295 of Rs. 3,240 and Rs. 5,162 under the two heads, respectively; but the balance entered in column 12 is greater in the former case and less in the latter, and represents the correct amounts outstanding at the close of the fasli as ascertained after a very careful examination of each village accounts and lengthy correspondence with the taluk officers. The particulars of the balances now entered in column 12 of statement 7 are in the Collector's office. It has been found that a sum of Rs. 440 collected and credited in December 1883 and February 1884 (fasli 1293) was left out of the demand of that year; that a sum of Rs. 118 due in Wynaad on account of land revenue, miscellaneous, for fasli 1293 was credited under "ryotwar;" that sums which have been collected and credited in former years on account of plantation and quit-rent lands were shown as outstandings; and that the collections of one year were credited against others, as will be seen from the fasliwar particulars given in statement No. 8. These and other similar mistakes have been hitherto a source of infinite trouble and have arisen chiefly from the absence of any system of village accounts. Now that the mistakes have been discovered and rectified as far as possible, and the correct balances ascertained as shown in column 12 of statement No. 7 and column 7 of statement No. 8, with particulars of individuals from whom they are due, care will be taken that no mistakes and confusion arise in future. Regarding the total balance under arrears, ryotwar and miscellaneous of Rs. 7,175, reference is requested to paragraph 15 dealing with irrecoverable arrears. It is requested also that these remarks may be accepted as reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 1317, dated 11th June 1886, in which a report was called for as to the outstandings in this district.

14. Interest.—The demand on account of interest account as per enclosure A to statement No. 7 is Rs. 4,960 as against Rs. 509 in fasli 1294. Of the former sum, Rs. 3,417 were due on the Ossington estate, the arrears payable on which formed the subject of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10518, dated 10th November 1884. Rs. 653 were due on account of waste land purchases and the balance was made up of interest charged on assessment for previous years, recovered for the first time on holdings in the Barli and Jakkanare villages which were found on survey to be more than the putta area. The balance outstanding is Rs. 647, of which Rs. 229 due on account of waste land purchase-money was recommended for remission in the quarterly statement of irrecoverable items for the quarter ended 31st March 1886, and the balance still left, Rs. 418, is under recovery.

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15. Arrears recommended to be written off.—Rs. 1,854-8-3 under ryotwar and Rs. 2,769-11-5 under miscellaneous entered in column 11 of statement No. 8 as already recommended for remission are given in the statement of irrecoverable arrears for the quarters ended 30th September 1884, 30th September 1885, 31st December 1885, 31st March 1886, 30th June 1886 and 30th September 1886, on which orders are still awaited. Two small items included in them (Rs. 5-3-4 for fasli 1288, ryotwar, and Rs. 8-15-4 for fasli 1291, miscellaneous) were held under objection pending further investigation as ordered in Proceedings on Periodical Register No. 5144, dated 4th March 1885. In these and some cases included in column 12 as now recommended proof is shown by the parties from whom the amounts were due that they had paid them. A search in the accounts has failed to show any credit in the treasury under the proper heads; but it is possible that the items may have been erroneously credited and shown again as arrears as explained in paragraph 13. For the same reasons the following amounts are now recommended, for the payment of which the parties concerned have produced receipts:—

		RS.	A.	P.
Ryotwar	(fasli 1287)	26	13	0
Miscellaneous	(„ 1289)	247	7	7
Do.	(„ 1290)	6	10	2
Ryotwar	(„ 1286)	26	13	0
Miscellaneous	(„ 1288)	4	13	2

were duly collected and credited, but have been shown again as arrears by mistake.

There remains Rs. 291-13-9 for fasli 1286 entered as "doubtful" under ryotwar to be explained. This is the demand on Mr. Hamilton's estate known as "Gadsbrook," regarding which a special report will shortly be made to the Board.

Rs. 272-8-0 for fasli 1293 is the rent on gold-mining leases issued to Mr. Jer. Ryan and Glenrock Gold Mining Company, and subsequently surrendered under G.O., No. 631, dated 12th May 1884, and No. 924, dated 8th August 1884. The rent on the leases up to the date of relinquishment was recovered and credited as directed in the above orders.

16. Coercive measures.—The number of individuals against whom processes were issued during the year is 2,182 for arrears amounting to Rs. 18,615. The extent of land sold under Act II of 1864 (Madras) is 1,392 acres for arrears amounting to Rs. 2,469. 1,273 acres were bought in on behalf of Government for want of bidders, and the remainder was purchased by private individuals for Rs. 817. The processes were served through the village agency as, in consequence of the receipts from this source being small, the establishment entertained for the purpose was dispensed with at the close of fasli 1294.

17. Waste Land Rules.—The particulars under this head are given below for the last two years for the purpose of comparison:—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
1. Number of sales held ...	5	5
2. Do. of lots sold ...	13	18
3. Aggregate area ...	Acres 310	Acres 73
4. Amount of highest bid ..	Rs. 1,981	Rs. 558
5. Average price per acre ...	„ 6-6-3	Rs. 7-10-10

The diminished area of land taken up under the waste land rules is owing to the depression in the planting industry and to the restrictions in force regarding the sale of sholahs, swamps, &c., and the prohibition of sale of lands in the settlements.

By G.O., No. 490, dated 16th June 1886, Revenue, the waste land rules were modified so as to enable the adjoining estate holders to take up lands not exceeding 20 acres in extent. As yet very few applications have been received, and it is now premature to say how far the supplemental rules would meet the wishes of the planters.

18. Government Law Suits.—Statement No. 15 relating to this head is blank for the year under report.

19. Lands acquired by Public Servants.—*Nil.*

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20. Village Accounts.—Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 of the village accounts are maintained in all the villages on the Nílgiri plateau. They are fairly well kept. The cultivation and adangal accounts of some villages were not satisfactory, the curnams concerned being new. With the instructions which have been given to them at the settlement of the year, it is hoped that the defects will be rectified. In South-east Wynaad there are but two curnams and three monigars. The staff is utterly insufficient and the men are reported to be ignorant. The system of accounts now adopted entails much unnecessary scriptory work while serving no corresponding use. With the completion of the revenue settlement now in progress which Mr. Stuart expects to finish before the end of the current fasli, it is hoped that the administration of South-east Wynaad will be rendered satisfactory.

21. Conduct of Subordinate Officials.—On the whole satisfactory.

22. General Remarks.—In conclusion, I have to express my regret for the delay in the submission of this report. The settlement of South-east Wynaad was not finished till the middle of August last; the accounts and reports were not received till 1st November, and when received they were found incomplete and unsatisfactory. The outstanding old arrears in the old district were a source of great trouble, and frequent references to the taluk officials had to be made, and a careful examination of each item of demand and collection was held in this office.

It will be observed that there are considerable variations between the monthly demand, collection and balance figures and those reported in the enclosures appended to this report. The former have been completely recast on a careful scrutiny and it is difficult to explain more fully than what is stated in the preceding paragraphs owing to the utter absence of any system of compilation of accounts which has characterized the administration of the district prior to the completion of the late revenue settlement.

Ootacamund,
9th December 1886.

(Signed) L. R. BURROWS,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SALEM.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Jamabandi Report of this district for fasli 1295 (1885-86) with the prescribed statements (will follow).

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—The jamabandi commenced in January and was brought to a close by the middle of May. The taluks settled by each officer are given below :—

Names of the officers.	Taluks settled.
1. George McWatters, Esq.	Tiruchengód. Krishnagiri. Shevaroy Hills.
2. J. H. Tremenhere, Esq.	Dharmapuri.
3. W. Dumergue, Esq.	Hosúr.
4. C. M. Mullaly, Esq.	Uttankarai.
D. Murdoch, Esq.	
5. D. Murdoch, Esq.	Tirupatúr.
6. M.R.Ry. C. Vengu Pillai Avargal ...	Salem. Atúr.
7. M.R.Ry. T. V. Narainasami Iyer ...	Námakal.

3. SEASON.—The season was not on the whole very favorable for agricultural operations, as has been stated in my Administration Report for 1885-86, an extract from which is given below :—

"Although the rainfall on the whole was about the average (31·49 against 33·74) still it was not timely. The early rains kept off until September and the fall registered up to the end of August was only 9·33 inches against the average of 15·81 inches, but there was a copious fall throughout the district in September and October averaging 15·47 inches which was about half of the total fall for the whole year. In three taluks the rainfall was a little above the average and in the remaining six less as shown below :—

	Average.	In 1885-86.
Excess.		
Salem	45·78	47·76
Dharmapuri	31·84	39·85
Tiruchengód	27·21	33·16
Average ...	34·94	40·26
Deficiency.		
Atúr	40·80	33·20
Námakal	30·42	23·04
Krishnagiri	29·95	22·38
Tirupatúr	35·59	29·10
Hosúr	33·75	29·24
Uttankarai	28·37	25·71
Average ...	33·14	27·11"

The following statement compares the monthly rainfall in each of the taluks with the previous year :—

Taluks.	South-west monsoon.		North-east monsoon.		Total.	
	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).	Fasli 1294 (1884-85).	Fasli 1295 (1885-86).
1. Salem	20·87	27·10	15·14	20·66	36·01	47·76
2. Atúr	14·50	14·35	20·45	18·85	34·95	33·20
3. Námakal	7·75	7·85	12·51	15·19	20·26	23·04
4. Tiruchengód	7·18	16·83	11·58	16·33	18·76	33·16
5. Dharmapuri	13·01	18·95	26·75	20·90	39·76	39·85
6. Krishnagiri	12·80	9·88	17·20	12·50	30·00	22·38
7. Hosúr	8·92	7·88	13·62	21·36	22·54	29·24
8. Tirupatúr	14·03	15·86	20·41	13·24	34·64	29·10
9. Uttankarai	10·19	13·11	24·45	12·60	34·64	25·71
Average ..	12·13	14·64	18·02	16·85	30·15	31·49

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4. Crops.—As stated in the administration report, the condition of the early crops was indifferent, the outturn under "Dry" varying from 6 to 8 annas. The wet crops, however, yielded from 8 to 12 annas.

5. Sanitary condition and public health.—The public health was decidedly better than in fasli 1294 (1884-85). Cholera did not break out in an epidemic form during the year. There were only isolated cases here and there amounting in all to nineteen. The mortality from fever was 1,419 in excess of the previous year. The total mortality amounted to 20,636 or 19·15 per mille and births to 35·91 per mille of the population against 20·00 and 35·59, respectively, in the year before. The statement given below gives particulars of the mortality under the several heads:—

Diseases.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	3,201	19	...	3,182
Small-pox	1,533	1,278	...	255
Fever	11,461	12,880	1,419	...
Other causes ...	15,895	16,459	564	...
Total ...	32,090	30,636	...	1,454

6. Condition of cattle.—The condition of cattle was on the whole good. Fodder and pasture were abundant throughout the year, and there was no deficiency of water.

7. Prices.—The average prices of the principal food-grains and salt in seeds of 80 tolas per rupee as compared with the previous year are given below:—

Grains.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Rice	14·36	14·28
Ragi	29·75	28·36
Cholum	24·72	23·83
Cumboo	25·07	23·22
Salt	16·21	15·89

The general rise in prices observed in the report for fasli 1294 also continued during the year under report.

8. Permanently-settled estates.—The number of permanently-settled estates rose from 151 to 167. The increase is due to the sub-division and separate assessment of the following mittas at the request of the proprietors:—

Popinayakanahalli.

(1) Popinayakanahalli. | (2) Elumichanahalli.

(*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 663, dated 20th March 1886).

Kadatúr.

(1) Kadatúr.
(2) Singirehalli.
(3) Chinthalapadi.
(4) Basuvapuram.
(5) Maniambadi.
(6) Abalinayakanahalli.
(7) Bosinayakanahalli.
(8) Kadirinayakanahalli.
(9) Linginayakanahalli.
(10) Vaguthupatti.

(*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 1148, dated 21st May 1886).

Ulagam.

(1) Ulagam.
(2) Dodamethurai.
(3) Hosahalli.
(4) Kothakurichi.
(5) Konari Agraharam.
(6) Korangabahalli.
(7) Banganahalli.

(*Vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 7963, dated 24th August 1884).

As compared with the demand of the previous fasli, there is a decrease of Rs. 88-3-5 in the total amount of peishcush payable by all the estates. The cause of the reduction in each case is given in the subjoined statement:—

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Taluks.	Estates.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Hosúr	Shulagiri	..	79 13 3	Two-thirds of the full assessment of inam lands made over to the poligar in fasli 1294 but relinquished by him in the present fasli—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3943, dated 26th May 1886.
Krishnagiri ..	Avathvady	..	1 13 1	Proportionate quit-rent on inam lands taken up for Baroor project—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 217, dated 9th January 1886.
Salem	Kannankurichi ..	..	1 8 5	Amount of jodi erroneously added to the peishcush but ordered to be deducted—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6942, dated 30th July 1885.
Uttankarai ..	Thalanatham	..	0 5 7	Compensation for lands taken for public purpose —*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4402, dated 12th June 1886.
Námakal ..	Selur	..	21 4 2	For lands taken up for planting nanal along the banks of Cauvery—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 246, dated 9th January 1886.
....	Kondisettipatti ..	6 5 7	..	Two-thirds of the full assessment of inam lands made over to the mittadars—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6351, dated 13th July 1885.
....	Sircar Valananthy ..	10 3 6	..	
	Total ..	16 9 1	104 12 6	
	Net decrease ..	..	88 3 5	

Kanakabommampatty, one of the divisions of Singalandapuram mitta in the Salem taluk, sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 10,812, dated 5th December 1885, was sold on the 26th June last. But as the sale took place at the close of the fasli, it has not been treated as a separated mitta in the accounts of the year under review. The question of the peishcush of the Bágalúr poliem in the Hosúr taluk has been finally settled by Government in G.O., No. 629, dated 27th July 1886.

9. Shrotriem Jodi.—The number of the whole inam villages and the quit-rent payable by them continued to be the same as in last year, viz., 179 villages paying Rs. 42,300.

10. Ryotwari Settlement—Number of Ryotwar Villages.—In the number of ryotwar villages there is a decrease of 98, which is owing to the transfer of some of the villages on the Javadis in the Tirupatúr taluk to the North and South Arcot districts. Four villages of the *Bommandi division* in the Uttankarai taluk purchased by Government last year have been transferred to the head of "Rented villages."

11. Puttas.—The following statement gives particulars of puttas issued during the fasli under report as compared with the previous fasli :—

Fasli.	Fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not altered.	Total.
1294	94,958	19,579	66,958	1,81,495
1295	13,675	10,231	1,59,958	1,83,864
Difference ...	— 81,283	— 9,348	+ 93,000	+ 2,369

From the above it will be seen that there is an increase of 2,369 puttas, due to more lands being taken up during the fasli. The decrease under "Fresh puttas" and "Old puttas modified" and the increase under the old "puttas not altered" are due to the fact that in fasli 1294 almost all the puttas were issued in the new form circulated with Board's Proceedings, No. 1006, dated 20th March 1884.

12. Holdings.—The extent of ryotwar holdings amounted to acres 1,170,085, assessed at Rs. 17,49,327, against acres 1,127,753, assessed at Rs. 17,09,155, in fasli 1294. The large increase is attributable to the gradual but steady recovery from the effects of the late famine. If the holdings of the four villages of the Bommandi division transferred to the head of "Rented villages" were taken into account, the holdings would be still greater. The holdings (excluding the extent of the four villages) are still short of the extent before famine by acres 45,989, assessed at Rs. 19,016. The following statement exhibits the particulars of holdings as they stood at the beginning of the year with subsequent changes and additions as compared with those of fasli 1294 :—

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Items.	1294.						1295.						Difference.			
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Ryots' holdings	1,017,620	11,63,441	95,128	5,28,295	1,112,748	16,91,736	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	1,127,753	17,09,155	15,005	17,419	..	..
Deduct.																
Lands resigned	25,883	24,510	496	2,457	26,379	26,967	17,412	15,991	339	1,611	17,751	17,602	..	..	8,628	9,365
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	2,057	2,474	140	860	2,197	3,334	1,973	2,229	110	565	2,083	2,794	..	..	114	540
Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	798	947	135	809	933	1,756	674	904	143	898	817	1,802	..	46	116	..
Lands sold or transferred ..	19,998	23,418	2,573	13,708	22,571	37,126	18,926	22,444	2,755	14,558	21,681	37,002	..	..	890	124
Deficiency by survey	7	7	1	2	8	9	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	8	6
Lands became useless or appropriated for some public purposes	51	69	1	5	52	74	19	13	1	7	20	20	..	..	32	54
Lands transferred from dry to wet or wet to dry	103	98	12	74	115	172	37	36	76	251	113	287	..	115	2	..
Holdings of the four rented villages	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,281	2,870	51	187	2,332	3,057	2,332	3,057	..	..
Other items	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	1,031	33	176	183	1,207	183	1,207	..	..
Total ..	48,897	51,523	3,358	17,915	52,255	69,438	41,472	45,520	3,508	18,254	44,980	63,774	..	..	7,275	5,664
Remainder ..	968,723	11,11,918	91,770	5,10,380	1,060,493	16,22,298	991,032	11,35,539	91,741	5,09,842	1,082,773	16,45,381	22,280	23,083	..	..
Add.																
Lands taken on durkhast ..	36,665	36,633	576	2,451	37,241	39,084	63,523	60,199	1,045	4,569	64,568	64,768	27,327	25,684	..	..
Holdings of sixteen villages of Bommandi division newly purchased	6,298	8,110	90	317	6,388	8,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	6,388	8,427
Lands purchased or obtained by transfer	19,998	23,418	2,573	13,708	22,571	37,126	18,926	22,444	2,755	14,558	21,681	37,002	..	..	890	124
Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales.	798	947	135	809	933	1,756	674	904	143	898	817	1,802	..	46	116	..
Excess by survey	10	11	2	4	12	15	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	12	12
Lands transferred from dry to wet or wet to dry	12	22	103	427	115	449	76	68	37	119	113	187	..	..	2	262
Other items	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	102	10	82	133	184	133	184	..	..
Total ..	63,781	69,141	3,479	17,716	67,260	86,857	83,322	83,719	3,990	20,227	87,312	1,03,946	20,052	17,089	..	..
Total Holdings ..	1,032,504	11,81,059	95,249	5,28,096	1,127,753	17,09,155	1,074,354	12,19,258	95,731	5,30,069	1,170,085	17,49,327	42,332	40,172	..	..

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13. Actual cultivation.—Out of acres 1,170,085 (the total area under occupation), acres 1,080,548 or 93·2 per cent. were actually cultivated during the fasli under report against acres 1,029,134 or 91·45 per cent. in fasli 1294. The percentage of cultivation to holdings in each taluk of the district is given below :—

Taluks.	Total holdings.		Total cultivation.		Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
1. Salem	197,787	14,894	188,236	14,015	95·17	94·09
2. Atúr	99,664	15,015	93,795	14,758	94·11	98·28
3. Námakal	103,830	11,066	88,328	10,689	85·06	96·59
4. Tiruchengód	160,799	9,047	158,127	9,041	98·33	99·93
5. Dharmapuri	127,469	10,785	121,594	9,973	25·39	92·47
6. Krishnagiri	108,617	11,339	100,152	8,437	92·20	74·40
7. Hosúr	95,150	8,870	75,793	7,429	79·65	83·75
8. Tirupatúr	58,053	7,882	55,075	6,701	94·87	85·01
9. Uttankarai	122,985	6,833	114,370	4,035	92·99	59·05

14. Waste charged and remitted.—As usual dry waste was fully charged. Out of wet waste, acres 10,653, assessed at Rs. 47,761, acres 2,807, assessed at Rs. 13,079, were remitted and the remainder fully charged. The following talukwar statement gives particulars of wet waste remitted :—

Taluks.	Total wet holdings.	Total wet waste.	Waste remitted.	Percentage to holdings.
1. Salem	14,894	879	65	·43
2. Atúr	15,015	257	6	·04
3. Námakal	11,066	377	11	·09
4. Tiruchengód ...	9,047	6	...	...
5. Dharmapuri ...	10,785	812	39	·36
6. Krishnagiri ...	11,339	2,902	871	7·68
7. Hosúr	8,870	1,441	451	5·08
8. Tirupatúr	7,882	1,181	539	6·84
9. Uttankarai ...	6,833	2,798	825	12·07
Total ...	95,731	10,653	2,807	2·93

15. Water-rate.—The amount charged as water-rate on dry lands amounted to Rs. 16,527 against Rs. 12,548 in the previous fasli. As regards the working of the new water-rate rules, I have already submitted a separate report—*vide* letter No. 2274, dated 9th October 1886.

16. Remissions.—The total remissions of assessment amounted to Rs. 1,83,362 against Rs. 1,93,369 in the year previous, and were made up of the following items :—

(1) Occasional remissions.
(2) Fixed remissions.
(3) Beriz deductions.

1. *Occasional remissions.*—The amount of remissions under this head was Rs. 6,226 against Rs. 16,478 in fasli 1294, the details of which are given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Savi or withered crops ...	1,531	1,066	— 465
2. Palavashtam or loss of produce.	61	3	— 58
3. Tirwacummee	12,941	3,790	— 9,151
4. Cowle remissions	1,945	1,161	— 784
5. Assessment of lands taken up for Baroor Project	...	12	+ 12
6. Difference between fisal and cowle assessment in Bommandi division	...	194	+ 194
Total ...	16,478	6,226	10,252

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Savi remissions were granted only in five taluks of the district, the largest amount or more than half being in Tirupatúr. The large decrease under "Tirwacummee" is due to the good condition in which almost all the minor irrigation works in the district were in during the year. Rs. 12 were remitted on dry lands, which are temporarily taken up in the Krishnagiri taluk for the Baroor and Thomas projects. Rs. 194 shown as remissions granted in the Bommandi division represent the difference between the fisal assessment and the cowle tirwa for which certain lands have been assigned by former mittadars of Kadatúr.

2. *Fixed remissions.*—The remissions granted under this head are independent of the state of the season and consist of the following two items :—

	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
(1) Fixed cowle remissions	6	6
(2) One-fourth of water-rate remitted for baling	402	496

The increase under item No. 2 is due to the increase in the amount of water-rate charged during the year under report.

3. *Deductions from beriz.*—The only item requiring explanation under this head is the deduction of Rs. 14 from the beriz. Some years ago portions of Davasamuthram shrotriem village in the Krishnagiri taluk were resumed by Government, including the toti inam. Ever since the date of the resumption the whole assessment was credited to Government. The totis who were doing their service all the while claimed their pay last year, and as the amounts had already been collected and included in the demand, the sanction of the Board was obtained for the refund—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6140, dated 7th July 1885. In the accounts of the fasli under report the pay of the totis is shown as a beriz deduction, the remainder of the assessment alone being included in the beriz.

17. Remissions under all heads are given in the subjoined statement as compared with last year's figures :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.
Waste remitted	12,441	13,079
Occasional remissions	16,478	6,226
Fixed remissions	408	502
Items allowed from the beriz	1,76,483	1,76,634
Total ...	2,05,810	1,96,441

18. Settled Ryotwar Demand.—The total ryotwar demand, exclusive of remissions and deductions, amounted to Rs. 15,69,413, or a little over Rs. 50,000 in excess of the demand of the previous fasli. From the following statement it will be observed that this demand is in excess of that of any of the previous years since the date of famine :—

Fasli.	Holdings.		Charge for water.	Total assessment.	Deduct remissions.	Remainder settled demand.
	Extent.	Assessment.				
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1289	967,654	15,41,765	10,192	15,51,957	2,18,444	13,33,513
1290	977,867	15,62,117	10,832	15,72,949	2,07,595	13,65,354
1291	1,014,316	15,98,014	7,608	16,05,622	2,44,365	13,61,257
1292	1,067,635	16,48,454	8,450	16,56,904	2,09,337	14,47,567
1293	1,112,748	16,91,736	14,319	17,06,055	1,89,314	15,16,741
1294	1,127,753	17,09,155	12,548	17,21,703	2,05,810	45,15,893
1295	1,170,085	17,49,327	16,527	17,65,854	1,96,441	15,69,413

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19. Miscellaneous.—The demand under this head amounted to Rs. 76,564 against Rs. 85,930 in fasli 1294. The chief items making up this demand are given below :—

Items.		Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
		RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry inams ...	Personal	19,378	18,228
	Service	5,345	6,582
	Dasabandam	171	187
2. Lands cultivated but not included in jamabandi ...		6,868	5,956
3. Rent on gardens and topes		1,408	1,180
4. Revenue from hill villages		39,568	36,255
5. Excess collection over demand		3,768	34
6. Charge for water on zemindari and inam lands ...		1,446	1,366
7. Revenue process service fees		4,671	1,151
8. Revenue from rented villages		...	1,287
9. Other items		3,307	4,338
	Total ...	85,930	76,564

Item No. 1.—The decrease under "Personal" and increase under "Service" are due to the rectification of the inaccurate classification continued in the Atúr taluk in fasli 1295.

Item No. 2.—The decrease under this item is small. It is due to punctual record of cultivation before jamabandi.

Item No. 4.—The decrease under this item is due to the transfer of some villages on the Javadis to the North and South Arcot districts—*vide* paragraph 10 *supra*.

Item No. 5.—The decrease under this item is but nominal. The collections over demand were hitherto credited under the head "Excess collections." But during the fasli under report they are shown under the several heads.

Item No. 6.—The decrease is attributable to the failure of early rains.

Item No. 7.—The cause of decrease under this item is explained under "Coercive process"—*vide* paragraph 34 *infra*.

Item No. 8.—This is the demand of the four villages of Bommandi division purchased by Government, but ordered to be given over to the permanent lessees—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 2806 and 5376, dated 12th April 1886 and 19th July 1886.

The other items do not call for any remarks.

20. Cultivation of Special crops.—The following statement contains a comparative abstract of the special crops :—

—	Cotton.		Indigo.		Sugar-cane.	
	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
Government	18,805	15,465	2,583	1,902	1,776	1,562
Inam	306	564	52	109	101	90
Zemindari	4,272	3,596	43	67	458	365
Total ...	23,383	19,625	2,678	2,078	2,335	2,017

There is decrease under all the crops, owing to the season not having been favorable. Special crops are not cultivated to an appreciable extent in this district. Indigo is cultivated in only one taluk, viz., Atúr, and the bulk of cotton in Námakal and Tiruchengód taluks; Salem and Atúr also contributing a little.

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21. Cowles.—The extent of lands held on cowle during fasli 1295 is given below:—

Particulars.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.
As per last fasli	3,185	3,790
Deduct lands brought up to full assessment or lands relinquished	3	12
Remainder ...	3,182	3,778
Add new cowles ...	40	81
Total ...	3,222	3,359
Deduct remission on account of cowles	...	1,161
Net beriz ...	...	2,698

The new cowles referred to above are those granted under Standing Order No. 31 in Salem, Atúr, and Tiruchengód taluks.

22. Rate of assessment.—The subjoined statement gives particulars of the average rate of assessment in each taluk as compared with the preceding fasli:—

Taluks.	Dry.				Taluks.	Wet.			
	Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.			Fasli 1294.
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Average.		Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Average.
	ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		ACS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Salem ..	197,787	3,02,624	1 8 5	1 8 8	1. Námakal ..	11,066	84,257	7 9 9	7 9 10
2. Tiruchengód .	160,799	2,16,654	1 5 6	1 5 6	2. Atúr ..	15,015	1,04,491	6 15 4	6 15 5
3. Atúr ..	99,664	1,21,313	1 3 5	1 3 5	3. Tiruchengód.	9,047	51,313	5 10 8	5 10 9
4. Námakal ..	103,830	1,16,234	1 1 10	1 1 11	4. Tirupatúr ..	7,882	43,905	5 9 1	5 9 1
5. Tirupatúr ..	58,053	64,619	1 1 9	1 1 9	5. Salem ..	14,894	77,061	5 2 9	5 2 2
6. Hosúr ..	95,150	1,03,079	1 1 4	1 1 5	6. Hosúr ..	8,870	45,908	5 2 9	5 2 9
7. Dharmapuri..	127,469	1,15,449	0 14 6	0 14 8	7. Dharmapuri.	10,785	47,979	4 7 2	4 7 3
8. Krishnagiri ..	108,617	87,044	0 12 9	0 12 11	8. Krishnagiri.	11,339	49,100	4 5 3	4 5 4
9. Uttankarai ..	122,985	92,242	0 12 0	0 12 3	9. Uttankarai..	6,833	26,055	3 13 0	3 12 11
Total ..	1,074,354	12,19,258	1 2 1	1 2 3		95,731	5,30,069	5 8 7	5 8 8

There is reduction in six taluks under "Dry" and in five taluks under "Wet." There is decrease under both in the average for the district which is attributable to the inferior sort of lands taken up during the fasli.

23. Total Land Revenue Demand for Falsi 1295.—The entire land revenue demand for fasli 1295 amounted to Rs. 21,31,366 against Rs. 20,87,300 in fasli 1294. From the figures noted in the margin, it will be observed that the revenue is steadily rising.

Fasli.	Amount.
	RS.
1289 ..	19,10,644
1290 ..	19,42,100
1291 ..	19,29,668
1292 ..	20,15,717
1293 ..	20,83,683
1294 ..	20,87,300
1295 ..	21,31,366

24. Current collections. — The statement gvien below exhibits the current demand, collection, and balance under the several heads of land revenue:—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to September.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to total demand.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Permanently settled	4,43,089	3,86,343	56,746	38,956	17,790	4·01
Shrotriem jodi	42,300	38,894	3,406	1,630	1,776	4·02
Ryotwar	15,69,418	15,39,478	29,935	25,481	4,454	·28
Miscellaneous	76,564	64,807	11,757	7,835	3,922	5·12
Total ..	21,31,366	20,29,522	1,01,844	73,902	27,942	..

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From the above it will be seen that nearly 95·22 per cent. of the demand was collected within the fasli against 95·62 per cent. in the previous fasli, and that the balance has been reduced by subsequent collections up to September 1886, to Rs. 27,942 or about about 1·31 per cent. of the total demand.

25. Current balances—Permanently settled.—The balance under this head at the close of the fasli was Rs. 56,746 and was due on no less than 50 mittas. The subsequent collections and the sale of Putúr and Thummankurichi mittas reduced the above balance to Rs. 17,790, and it is due on 10 mittas, of which the marginally noted are management. The arrears on Sendamangalam are held in abeyance pending the result of the civil suit filed to cancel the revenue sale. The sale of Belukurichi mittas was sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, No. 1156, dated 22nd May 1886. But the sale was postponed, as the mittadars have paid part of the balance and requested time to pay up the remainder. It will, however, be sold shortly if the arrears are not paid. The sale of Thindamangalam mitta has also been sanctioned—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5065, dated 8th July 1886 and is posted for the 10th November 1886. By its sale the whole of the arrears on the managed estates in Námakal taluk will be cleared.

(1) Yalayanagaram.
(2) Thindamangalam.
(3) Perunkurichi.

26. Shrotriem jodi.—The balance under this item at the close of the fasli was Rs. 3,406 and this was reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 1,776. The bulk of this balance is due on Byroji agraharam. The arrears on the others are small and will be collected soon.

27. Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.—The balances under these items have been considerably reduced by subsequent collections and at the end of September the amount to be collected was only Rs. 8,376 or about ·5 per cent. of the demand under these heads, against 1·05 per cent. during the corresponding period of last year. The above small balance is distributed among the several taluks as given below:—

Taluks.	Balance at the end of September.	Percentage to total demand.
1. Tirupatúr ...	59	·05
2. Námakal ...	133	·06
3. Dharmapuri	174	·11
4. Atúr ...	392	·18
5. Tiruchengód	449	·18
6. Hosúr ...	370	·27
7. Uttankarai	405	·37
8. Krishnagiri	1,348	1·07
9. Salem ...	5,045	1·37

28. Arrear Demand, Collection, and Balance under all heads of Revenue.—At the beginning of the fasli there was an aggregate arrear of Rs. 1,28,405 under all heads, of which Rs. 1,06,985 were collected and Rs. 1,326 remitted within the fasli. The balance at the close of the fasli was Rs. 20,094 under the following heads:—

	Rs.
1. Permanently-settled	11,546
2. Shortriem jodi	8
3. Ryotwar	4,078
4. Miscellaneous	4,462
Total ...	20,094

29. Permanently-settled.—The balance under this head was due on the four mittas noted in the margin. The sales of Putúr and Thummankurichi mittas and Kanakabommampatty division of Singalanthapuram mitta took place so late in the fasli that the sale amounts were not collected within the year. But as the sale amounts have since been fully paid up in the case of the first two mittas and a major portion by the purchaser of the last, the whole of the arrears on Singalanthapuram and

Singalanthapuram. | Kurubarapalli.
Thindamangalam. | Shulagiri.

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Thindamangalam have been cleared. The arrears on Kurubarapalli have also been subsequently fully paid. The arrear on Shulagiri has been recommended for remission in the last quarterly statement, being the two-thirds of quit-rent less 10 per cent. of minor inams given over to the poligar but subsequently relinquished by him. Thus the arrears at the end of September were only Rs. 81.

30. SHROTRIEM JODI.—The balance under this head is very small and steps are being taken to collect it.

31. RYOTWAR.—The arrear under this item amounted to Rs. 3,789. Of this, Rs. 3,023 have already been recommended for remission in the quarterly statements. Steps are being taken to collect the recoverable balance and such as is irrecoverable will be recommended for remission.

32. The arrear balance under this head was Rs. 4,399. Of this sum, Rs. 1,052 are due from the Kangundi zemindari in the North Arcot district, between this district and which there is a boundary dispute which is still pending before the Head Assistant Collector who has been appointed arbitrator (*vide* G.O., No. 397, dated 31st March 1885. Rupees 1,740 are due on religious service inams which have already been recommended for remission in the quarterly statement and the inam lands to be resumed (*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 243, dated 9th January 1886). The remaining balance will have to be eventually recommended for remission.

33. COLLECTIONS FROM ALL SOURCES, CURRENT AND ARREARS, WITHIN THE FASLI.—The collections within the fasli, both current and arrears under all heads, are compared below with those of fasli 1294 :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled ..	4,04,771	59,858	4,64,629	3,86,343	58,733	4,45,076	..	19,553
Shrotriem jodi	40,499	4,008	44,507	38,894	1,793	40,687	..	3,820
Ryotwar	14,81,245	24,588	15,05,833	15,39,478	31,444	15,70,922	65,089	..
Miscellaneous	69,499	9,560	79,059	64,807	15,015	79,822	763	..
Total ..	19,96,014	98,014	20,94,028	20,29,522	1,06,985	21,36,507	42,479	..

From the above it will be observed that there is increase under ryotwar and miscellaneous, while there is decrease under permanently-settled and shrotriem jodi, and that on the whole there is a satisfactory increase.

34. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—Enclosure B to statement No. 8 gives particulars of processes issued and the fees realized under Act II of 1864. The total number of defaulters against whom processes issued during the fasli under report amounted to 232,745 against 207,688 in the previous year. Of this, 206,818 or 89·23 per cent. were served by the village agency, and the remaining 10·77 per cent. by the special paid agency.

The number of processes served by the special and the village agencies and the amounts collected and the rate of batta levied are given in the following statement :—

Fasli.	Number of processes served			Total receipts on account of process fees during the year.	Total cost of establishment.	Rate of fees.
	By village agency.	By special paid agency.	Total.			
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
1294	187,586	20,102	207,688	4,670 12 5	3,220 1 4	6 and 3 annas.
1295	206,818	25,927	232,745	1,151 3 11	1,610 4 3	6 and 3 annas.

The increase in the number of processes may be attributed to the high prices that ruled during the last two faslis. The decrease under receipts is due to old rates of

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batta having been levied in one taluk last year but discontinued during the year under report, and also to process fees having been erroneously collected even for processes served by village officials in the Atúr taluk last year.

Though processes were issued against 232,745 persons, the number whose property was actually sold was only 741. The following statement gives particulars of the number of defaulters and the value of the personal and real property sold during the fasli as compared with four years immediately preceding and three years previous to the famine :—

Fasli.	Total number of defaulters against whom processes were issued.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Value of property sold.					
			Personal property.		Real property.		Total.	
			Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1283	18,985	..	1,770	2,130	19,261	24,416	21,031	26,546
1284	15,247	..	1,846	2,342	24,830	67,695	26,676	70,037
1285	117,242	2,157	3,231	3,925	3,463	7,731	6,694	11,656
1291	261,031	4,095	1,901	2,352	7,265	7,197	9,166	9,549
1292	289,297	5,681	3,535	4,573	6,459	9,983	9,994	14,556
1293	250,613	1,466	752	1,144	1,03,062	1,30,268	1,03,814	1,31,412
1294	207,688	940	490	734	1,780	2,759	2,270	3,493
1295	232,745	741	361	801	36,973	53,417	37,334	54,218

The large increase in the value of the real property sold is owing to the sale of two entire mittas and a portion of another for arrears of revenue. Excluding the above the extent of ryotwar and minor inams sold is only acres 3,008, assessed at Rs. 4,741.

35. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—The extent of lands sold under Standing Order No. 111 was acres 76·6, assessed at Rs. 133-4-0, against acres 70·2, assessed at Rs. 79-10-0, in the previous fasli, and the amount realised by the sale was Rs. 493-15-0 against Rs. 131-8-0 in fasli 1294. In the Salem taluk 12·66 acres, assessed at Rs. 30-6-0, were sold under Standing Order No 32, and the amount realised was Rs. 151. There were no sales under Standing Order No. 36. The particulars of sales under Standing Orders Nos. 32 and 111 are given below :—

Standing Order.	Fasli.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Amount realised by the sale.
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
32	1294 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1295 ..	12·66	30 6 0	..	..	12·66	30 6 0	151 0 0
111	1294 ..	67·75	72 13 0	2·27	6 13 0	70·2	79 10 0	131 8 0
	1295 ..	64·84	86 2 0	11·22	47 2 0	76·6	133 4 0	493 15 0

36. Advances under Land Improvement Loans Act and for seed-grain and interest thereon.—The particulars of advances and collections under these heads are given in statements Nos. 13 and 14. From statement No. 13 it will be seen that the ordinary advances, the repayment of which fell due in the fasli under report, have all been fully collected. No advances were given for purchasing seed-grain since the famine. A small balance of interest on famine advances has been written off the accounts during the fasli—*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 527, dated 25th June 1886. I have already stated in the administration report that some applications were received for advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and that necessary inquiries have been made, and that they would be duly disposed of as soon as the restriction, owing to the financial pressure, is removed. Since then the new rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act have been duly promulgated, and applications will now be disposed of in accordance with those rules.

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37. Recovery of law charges.—The balance at the beginning of the fasli was Rs. 108-1-11, and the amount of costs awarded during the fasli was Rs. 521-13-6, thus making up a total of Rs. 629-15-5. Out of this amount Rs. 573-3-6 were collected within the fasli, leaving a balance of Rs. 56-8-11 to be collected. Necessary steps are being taken for the recovery of this small balance also.

38. Lands acquired by public servants.—Particulars of lands newly acquired by public servants during fasli 1295 are given in statement No. 16. The tahsildar referred to in the account is the tahsildar of Uttankarai.

39. Ruined tanks.—One small kuttai with a wet ayacut of 1·25 acres was made over to private individual in the Uttankarai taluk. As the area irrigable by the tank was found to be greater than its original ayacut, the ayacut was raised to acres 4·34, and charged district rate, viz., Rs. 2-8-0 per acre.

40. Sub-division of quit-rent under Standing Order No. 122.—No applications were received during the fasli under report.

41. Taluk and Village Accounts.—The village accounts were as usual checked at the time of jamabandi. During the fasli under report, the Treasury Deputy Collector examined the marginally-noted treasuries and found them generally satisfactory.

1. Krishnagiri,
2. Tirupatúr,
3. Atúr,
4. Tiruchengód and
5. Sankaridrug.

42. With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 1827, dated 14th August 1886, a statement showing the officer by whom each taluk in the district has been settled during the last five years is submitted. During fasli 1296, Uttankarai and Námakal taluks will be settled by the Collector.

4th November 1886.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

SOUTH CANARA.

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the settlement of this district for fasli 1295, the revenue year which ended on the 30th June 1886, with the prescribed statements.

2. TERRITORIAL CHANGES.—There have been no changes of this kind and the number of taluks and villages remains the same as formerly, viz., 5 and 1,284 respectively.

3. PLACES AT WHICH JAMABANDI WAS HELD.—In the appended statement No. 1 are given the places at which jamabandi was held and the names of the officers who held it. It commenced on the 15th February last and ended on the 15th March. I settled the taluks of Mangalore and Kásaragód between the 26th February and 12th March, while the General Duty Deputy Collector settled those of Coondapoor and Udipi, which form the Head Assistant Collector's division, between the 15th February and 15th March, and the Temporary Deputy Collector the taluk of Uppinangadi between the 4th and 9th of March. As required in Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827, a statement showing the officers who settled each taluk of the district during the past five years is appended to this report.

4. PUTTAS.—The annexed statement shows 42,676 puttas for the district for fasli 1295 against 42,279 for fasli 1294. Out of the 909 new puttas only 397 represent the number issued for new holdings registered during fasli 1295, while the rest were issued in lieu of old puttas not produced for revision.

Fasli.	Fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not altered.	Total.
1294	1,176	272	40,831	42,279
1295	909	...	41,767	42,676
	Decrease 267	Decrease 272	Increase 936	Increase 397

5. SEASON.—On season so far as it affected agricultural operations, I annex an extract from my report on the revenue administration for 1885-86:—

"The season was generally favorable, the rainfall registered during the year amounting to 141·57 inches, or 16·16 inches in excess of the figure reported in the previous year, against 133·93 inches, the average of the preceding five years. The rains were seasonable and sufficient for purposes of cultivation, and the outturn of the rice crops was quite up to the average, except in parts of the Kásaragód taluk, where the rice plants are reported to have suffered a little from the attack of insects for some time in the early part of the year under report.

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"The following statement shows the rainfall during the year as compared with that registered in the preceding two years :—

Months.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April	2·91	·69	·03
May	3·28	1·64	1·95
June	35·82	22·02	47·17
July	56·71	35·09	44 86
August	28·29	40·93	26·99
September	12 34	15·84	6·07
October	11·98	6·14	10·77
November	3·24	2·75	1·62
December	·83	·19	2·11
January	·10	...	...
February	...	...	...
March	...	·12	...
	155·50	125·41	141·57
Average of the preceding five years		...	133·93"

6. Sanitary Condition.—Though in the year under report there was no outbreak of cholera and the deaths from small-pox and fever were comparatively few, yet there was an increase in the mortality on the whole owing to a larger number of casualties from "other causes" as will appear from the subjoined table :—

Fasli.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	All other causes.	Total.	Rate per mille of population.
1294	14	915	10,328	13,891	25,148	26·31
1295	..	296	8,964	16,601	25,861	27·05
	Decrease 14	Decrease 619	Decrease 1,364	Increase 2,710	Increase 713	

7. Health of Cattle—was generally good and there was sufficient pasture, except in the months of March, April and May. But foot and mouth diseases, rinderpest, &c., existed in different parts of the district throughout the year, and the loss of cattle by disease was consequently nearly treble that of the previous year. The number killed by wild animals also shows an increase.

Fasli.	Deaths of cattle		
	By disease.	By wild animals.	Total.
1294	342	3,381	3,723
1295	908	3,999	4,907
Increase ...	566	618	1,184

8. The statement showing the prices of the several grains grown in this district is not sent with this report in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. 1249, dated 5th June 1886.

9. Land Revenue.—The revenue from land in this district is of two descriptions—ryotwar and miscellaneous.

10. Ryots' Holdings.—As the district is not surveyed, the extent of ryots' holdings cannot be stated with any exactitude, but, as estimated for statistical purposes, their extent in fasli 1295 was 404,024 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 13,71,480,

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against 402,724 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 13,69,392, in fasli 1294. The increase of 1,300 acres in the extent and Rs. 2,088 in the revenue arose from waste lands taken up for cultivation during the year.

11. CULTIVATION—(1) ORDINARY CROPS.—Out of the occupied area of 404,024 acres, 355,646 acres were cultivated in fasli 1295 against 353,405 acres in fasli 1294, the increase being chiefly due to the cultivation carried on in the lands newly taken up.

Fasli.	Extent cultivated.	
	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
1294	932	139
1295	912	139
Decrease ..	20	...

12. (2) SPECIAL CROPS.—The special crops worthy of note in this district are cotton and sugar-cane. The area occupied by the former remains the same as in fasli 1294, while there has been a slight decrease in the area occupied by the latter, the cause of which is not apparent.

13. The total amount of assessment, remission, and net ryotwar and miscellaneous revenue, as settled for fasli 1295, are shown below in comparison with the figures for fasli 1294 :—

—	Fasli 1294.		Fasli 1295.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Total assessment of the holdings	..	13,69,392	..	13,71,480	..	2,088	..	..
Deduct.								
Waste remitted	..	5,487	..	5,797	..	310	..	..
Temporary remissions as per statement No. 4	..	1,33,385	..	1,35,308	..	1,923	..	..
Total ..	..	1,38,872	..	1,41,105	..	2,233	..	..
Remaining beriz	..	12,30,520	..	12,30,375	..	..	..	145
Add.								
Miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5	..	49,758	..	50,356	..	598	..	..
Total ..	..	12,80,278	..	12,80,731	..	598	..	145
Net increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	453	..	..

14. RYOTWARI ASSESSMENT.—The total ryotwari assessment for fasli 1295 amounted to Rs. 13,71,480 against Rs. 13,69,392 for fasli 1294 as detailed below :—

	RS.	RS.
Assessment of ryots' holdings on the 1st July 1295 ...		13,69,392
Deduct.		
(1) Lands resigned by holders	362	
(2) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government for want of bidders	597	
(3) Lands sold for arrears of revenue and purchased by private individuals	480	
(4) Assessment on portion of a warg supposed to be newly cultivated, but found really to belong to the original warg	11	
(5) Assessment on portions of wargs taken up for public purposes	12	
(6) Assessment on a rocky portion of a newly taken up warg	2	
	—	1,464
Remainder ...		13,67,928

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	RS.	RS.
Add.		
(1) Lands taken up on durkhast	2,985	
(2) Consolidated assessment on the cultivation of forest lands newly cleared by burning in the old Bekal taluk under G.O., dated 29th August 1883, No. 1054	4	
(3) Assessment reimposed under the beriz deduction system	79	
(4) Do. assigned to a religious institution which has lapsed to Government in consequence of the institution having gone to ruin	4	
(5) Lands purchased by private individuals in revenue sales	480	
		3,552
Total ...		13,71,480
Deduct.		
Waste remitted		5,797
Remainder ...		13,65,683

15. Permanent Remissions.—The amount under this head stood at Rs. 1,75,248 at the close of fasli 1295 against Rs. 1,75,317 at the close of fasli 1294, the decrease being accounted for as follows :—

	RS.	RS.
Remissions at the close of fasli 1294		1,75,317
Add.		
(1) Assessment on a rocky portion of a newly taken up warg	2	
(2) Assessment on portion of a warg taken up for public purposes	12	
	—	14
Total ...		1,75,331
Deduct.		
(1) Assessment imposed under the beriz deduction system ...	79	
(2) Assessment assigned to a religious institution which has lapsed to Government in consequence of the institution having gone to ruin	4	
	—	83
Remainder ...		1,75,248

16. Temporary Remissions.—These amounted to Rs. 1,35,308 against Rs. 1,33,385 in fasli 1294 as detailed below :—

Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional Remissions.				
1. Panibudthi or land flooded, and ... 2. Payamalay or land injured by water	2,643	2,685	42	...
3. Waste salt-pans	3,695	5,196	1,501	...
4. Deficiency of land and over-assessment ...	9,355	9,411	56	...
5. Board shiffaras	9,512	9,490	...	22
6. Deficiency of produce	547	800	253	...
Total ...	25,752	27,582	1,852	22
Fixed Remissions.				
7. Cowle remissions	8	26	18	...

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Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
Items allowed on collections or from the entire beriz of villages.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
8. Allowance for heads of villages and karnams, &c.	33,975	33,975	...	...
9. Payments (tasdik allowance) for religious institutions	73,650	73,725	75	...
Total ...	1,07,625	1,07,700	75	...
Grand Total ...	1,33,385	1,35,308	1,945	22
Net ...	...	...	1,923	...

Items Nos. 1 *and* 2.—Out of the increase of Rs. 42 under this head, Rs. 32 were allowed on ten wargs (estates) in Mangalore taluk and the remainder on certain holdings in Coondapoor taluk, portions of which were washed away by rivers.

Item No. 3.—The full assessment of all the existing salt-pans in Coondapoor taluk, amounting to Rs. 1,512, was remitted in consequence of the manufacture of salt having been prohibited (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 13th February 1885, No. 489), while an assessment of Rs. 11 was reimposed on some waste salt-pans in Mangalore taluk reclaimed for rice cultivation. Hence the net increase of Rs. 1,501 in this item.

Item No. 4.—Owing to deficiency of land a remission of Rs. 56 was allowed on two wargs in Coondapoor taluk.

Item No. 5.—An assessment of Rs. 22 formerly remitted under this head was reimposed on two wargs in Udipi taluk as they were found capable of bearing a higher assessment.

Items Nos. 6 *and* 7.—A remission of Rs. 253 was allowed on warg No. 1 of Halliumbala village in Coondapoor taluk on the ground of deficiency of produce, and remissions to the amount of Rs. 18 were granted on certain Hosagame lands in Udipi taluk held on cowle.

Item No. 9.—The increase of Rs. 75 under this head is owing to the tasdiks due to some inamdars and pagodas in Kásaragód and Mangalore taluks having been made payable under the beriz deduction system with the consent of the parties.

17. Net Land Revenue—Ryotwar.—The net ryotwar revenue demand (exclusive of miscellaneous) for fasli 1295, after deducting both permanent and temporary remissions, was Rs. 12,30,375 against Rs. 12,30,520 for the previous fasli. The small decrease of Rs. 145 was owing to the remission of the assessment on salt-pans alluded to in the preceding paragraph. But for this, there would have been an increase of Rs. 1,356.

18. Miscellaneous Revenue.—There was a net increase of Rs. 598 under this head in the fasli under review when compared with the amount for the previous fasli as shown by the following statement. Items 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 have contributed to the increase, while there was a decrease in each of the other items.

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Items.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Land cultivated, but not included in the jamabandi	2,981	2,511	...	470
2. Rents of gardens and topes	296	160	...	136
3. Cultivation of jungle land newly cleared by burning	1,705	1,423	...	282
4. Cultivation of dry land or Hakkal ...	1,139	1,212	73	...
5. Commission on private estates under Sirkar management	51	137	86	...
6. Quit-rent on buildings and gardens ...	5,505	5,533	28	...
7. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Laccadive Islands	34,876	35,224	348	...
8. Sale-proceeds of waste lands and warg lands	1,347	3,095	1,748	...
9. Revenue process service fees	1,627	637	...	990
10. Other items	231	424	193	...
Total ...	49,758	50,356	2,476	1,878
Net increase ...	...	...	598	...

Item No. 7.—The quantity of coir sold in fasli 1295 was smaller than that sold in fasli 1294, but, as it sold at higher rates, there was an increase in the amount realised.

	Candies.	Average rate. RS. A. P.	Price realised. RS.
Fasli 1294 ...	885	39 6 6	34,876
„ 1295 ...	830	42 7 0	35,224
	Decrease.	Increase.	Increase.
	55	3 0 6	348

Item No. 8.—There was an increase of Rs. 1,748 in the amount realised by sale of waste lands in fasli 1295 as compared with that realised in fasli 1294, which was chiefly due to a larger number of waste lands having been sold, subject to assessment, in Mangalore taluk in the year under report as none of the applicants had a preferential claim.

Item No. 10.—The amount shown under this head against fasli 1295 includes a sum of Rs. 200 realised by the sale of old records.

Item No. 1.—The decrease of Rs. 470 in this item was chiefly the result of transfer of the assessment of certain lands from this head to ryotwar.

Item No. 3.—There was a decrease of Rs. 282 in the assessment on Kumeri cultivation in Government land which is credited to miscellaneous. The decrease occurs chiefly in the Kásaragód and Coondapoor taluks and is attributable to the restrictions imposed on this sort of cultivation.

19. The total Land Revenue demand, including miscellaneous revenue, but exclusive of remissions, is compared below with that of the previous five years :—

	RS.
Fasli 1290	12,69,245
„ 1291	12,76,681
„ 1292	12,78,309
„ 1293	12,90,901
„ 1294	12,80,278
Total ...	63,95,414
Average ...	12,79,083
Fasli 1295	12,80,731

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20. LANDS HELD ON COWLE.—The extent and assessment of such lands are shown in the following table :—

	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.
Cowle as per last year	1,201	1,416
Deduct—		
Lands brought up to full assessment	1,199	1,408
Remainder ...	2	8
Add—		
New cowles	1,300	1,823
Total ...	1,302	1,831
Deduct—		
Remission on account of cowle	7	26
Net beriz ...	1,295	1,805

21. RATE OF ASSESSMENT.—As this district is an unsurveyed one, an approximate figure only can be arrived at by dividing the total amount of assessment by estimated total extent of ryots' holdings. The rate thus arrived at is Rs. 3-6-4.

Total assessment on ryots' holdings, Rs. 13,71,480.
Total estimated extent of holdings, Acres 404,024.
Average per acre, Rs. 3-6-4.

22. ENTIRE CURRENT DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE UNDER LAND REVENUE, INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS.—This is shown in the following table :—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to the end of September 1886.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, Ryotwar	12,30,375	12,17,610	12,765	9,190	3,575
Do. Miscellaneous	50,356	49,829	527	310	217
Total ..	12,80,731	12,67,439	13,292	9,500	3,792

The collections within the close of the fasli were satisfactory. The collections under ryotwar amounted to 98·96 per cent. of the demand, and those under miscellaneous to 98·95 per cent., against 98·88 and 98·19 respectively in the preceding fasli.

23. ARREAR DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE UNDER LAND REVENUE—RYOTWAR AND MISCELLANEOUS—are exhibited in the following statement :—

Items.	Arrears at the beginning of the fasli.	Collections within the fasli.	Remission.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to September 1886.	Balance.		
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Irrecoverable, recommended for remission.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue, Ryotwar ..	19,019	13,076	1,394	4,549	441	2,327	1,781	4,108
Do. Miscellaneous ..	1,168	797	128	243	27	106	110	216
Total ..	20,187	13,873	1,522	4,792	468	2,433	1,891	4,324

The ryotwar arrear collections up to the end of the fasli amounted to 68·75 per cent. of the demand against 80·51 per cent. in the preceding year, and the arrear

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collections of miscellaneous revenue amounted to 68·23 per cent. of the demand against 82·23 per cent. in fasli 1294. The smaller percentage of collections is due to the fact that the greater part of the balance is irrecoverable.

24. IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS.—The balance at the end of September last under both ryotwar and miscellaneous was Rs. 4,324 against Rs. 5,089 outstanding at the end of September 1885. Of the above balance, Rs. 1,891 have already been recommended for remission in the quarterly returns, and all but a small part of the amount of Rs. 2,433 shown in the preceding paragraph as doubtful and recoverable will, it seems, have to be eventually written off as irrecoverable.

25. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF COLLECTIONS FROM LAND REVENUE.—The total current and arrear collections within the close of the fasli under report amounted to Rs. 12,81,312 against Rs. 12,97,074 for the preceding year as shown in the subjoined statement. The decrease of Rs. 15,762 is due to the arrear demand for the year being smaller than that of fasli 1294.

Items.	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.			Percentage of collections to the demand.	
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Land Revenue, Ryotwar.	12,16,846	28,426	12,45,272	12,17,610	13,076	12,30,686	98·88	98·50
Do. Miscellaneous.	48,862	2,940	51,802	49,829	797	50,626	98·19	98·25
Total ..	12,65,708	31,366	12,97,074	12,67,439	13,873	12,81,312	..	..

26. COERCIVE MEASURES.—The following statement shows the number of processes issued and served against the defaulters and the amount of receipts and disbursements on account of process fees in fasli 1295 as compared with the figures of the preceding two years:—

Fasli.	Number of processes issued.	Number of processes served			Receipts on account of process fees.	Cost of process service establishment.
		By village agency.	By special paid agency.	Total.		
					RS.	RS.
1293	11,004	11,004	..	11,004	160	226
1294	8,055	6,757	..	6,757	1,627	568
1295	8,417	7,820	..	7,820	299	..

The number of processes issued during the year was slightly in excess of that issued last year. The processes were served exclusively through the village agency, but fees were charged till January last, when they were discontinued in accordance with the Board's Proceedings, dated 8th January 1886, Mis. No. 175.

27. SALE OF PROPERTY IN SATISFACTION OF ARREARS.—The subjoined statement shows the number of defaulters whose property was sold during the year under report and in the preceding year respectively:—

Fasli.	Number of defaulters whose property was actually sold.	Value of the property sold.					
		Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
		Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realised.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1294	131	3,916	814	1,510	1,686	5,426	2,500
1295	114	5,474	1,792	689	959	6,163	2,751
		Increase.	Increase.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.	Increase.
		1,558	978	821	727	737	251

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There was a decrease in the amount of movable property brought to sale and an increase under real property, the latter circumstance being due to the fact of many lands having been sold during the year to clear off old arrears which could not be recovered in any other way.

28. Land sold for Arrears of Revenue.—In the following statement are given the extent, &c., of lands sold for arrears of revenue in fasli 1295 and fasli 1294 respectively:—

Fasli.	Amount of arrears on account of which the lands were sold.	Lands sold.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	Amount realised by sale.
	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.
1294	1,834	344	802	814
1295	3,335	480	1,225	1,792
Increase ...	1,501	136	423	978

Of the total number of acres sold, 316 acres were purchased for Government for nominal prices amounting in all to Rs. 30 owing to want of bidders, and the remaining 164 acres were purchased by private persons for the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,762.

29. Interest on Arrears of Land Revenue.—The amount of interest charged during the year under report on account of the arrears of fasli 1294 was Rs. 304, to which the unrealised balance of interest charged in the previous years being added, the total demand under this head amounted to Rs. 793 against Rs. 1,235 in fasli 1294. The decrease is to some extent explained by the current balance of Land Revenue at the end of fasli 1294 being smaller than that at the end of fasli 1293. Of the above demand Rs. 243 were collected within the close of the year and Rs. 40 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 510, of which the greater part seems to be irrecoverable, the arrears on which it was charged being themselves irrecoverable.

Fasli.	Demand.	Collection and remission.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1294	1,235	746	489
1295	793	283	510
	Decrease.	Decrease.	Increase.
	442	463	21

30. Civil Suits.—The amount of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against it by public parties in the year under report was Rs. 22-0-2, and with the balance of Rs. 19-10-2 at the beginning of the year, the total demand amounted to Rs 41-10-4. Out of this amount Rs. 14-14-0 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 26-12-4, which will be collected in due course.

31. Advances.—As in the previous years, no advances of any kind were made to ryots, none having applied for them.

32. Landed Property acquired and alienated by Public Servants.—During the year twenty-one public servants acquired landed property, assessed in the aggregate at a sum of Rs. 785, while three servants alienated lands assessed together at Rs. 99.

33. Village and Taluk Accounts.—The village accounts were, as usual, examined at the time of the jamabandi and were found to be kept fairly on the whole. The taluk accounts of two taluks, viz., Mangalore and Coondapoor, were examined by the Treasury Deputy Collector during his examination of the treasuries of those taluks, and instructions issued regarding the correction of defects noticed.

34. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—In the year under report the Treasury Deputy Collector examined two out of the five taluk treasuries in this district, viz., the Mangalore and Coondapoor taluk treasuries. The cash balance and stock of

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currency notes, stock-notes and stamps were found correct in each of these treasuries. The Treasury Deputy Collector also reports that the general condition of the Coondapoor taluk treasury was better than when he last examined it in 1883.

35. RULES REGARDING PRIVATE WELLS.—As no water-rate is charged in this district, the information required in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1885, No. 898, has not to be furnished from this district.

MANGALORE,
2nd November 1886.

(Signed) J. STURROCK,
Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

MALABAR.

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I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the revenue settlement and collections of this district for fasli 1295 accompanied by the prescribed statements.

2. OFFICERS WHO CONDUCTED THE SETTLEMENT—STATEMENT No 1.—The settlement of the district was commenced on the 29th January and brought to a close on the 18th May 1886. The actual period occupied in the settlement was seventy-one days and varied in the case of each taluk from one day for Cochin to twelve days for Pálghat. The thirty-nine stations selected for the distribution of puttas were all within the respective taluks and were convenient to the ryots. The number of stations varied from one in Cochin to seven in Ponáni. The subjoined statement gives particulars as to the names of officers who conducted the settlement, the taluks settled by each, and the number of stations at which puttas were distributed. The fresh statement (No. 18) called for in Board's Proceedings, dated 14th August 1886, No. 1827, is herewith submitted :—

Name and designation of officer.	Taluks.	Number of stations.
W. Logan, Esq., Collector	Kurumbranád	5
	Cochin	1
A. Thompson, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector	Chirakal	3
	Kóttayam	3
	Wynaad	3
G. W. Dance, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector.	Ernád	5
	Walawanád	5
J. Twigg, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Collector.	Calicut	4
	Pálghat	3
M. R. Ry. P. Karunakara Menon Avergal, Deputy Collector.	Ponáni	7

3. PUTTAS.—It will be seen from the following statement that 188,152 puttas were issued or in force in the year against 186,973 in the previous year, exhibiting an

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increase of 1,179, which is mainly under old puttas not modified at all. 3,139 fresh puttas were granted, and the number of old ones altered and unaltered were 11,231 and 173,782 respectively :—

—	Fresh puttas.	Old puttas.		Total.
		Modified.	Not modified.	
Fasli 1295	3,139	11,231	173,782	188,152
„ 1294	4,671	11,234	171,068	186,973
Increase ...	...	...	2,714	1,179
Decrease ...	1,532	3	...	

4. Number and Tenure of Villages.—With the exception of the *Karar lands* in Cannanore, the district is wholly ryotwari and comprises 428 amsams. There was no change either in the tenure or in their number in the year under report.

5. Season.—From the following statement which gives the rainfall of the district during the south-west and north-east monsoons of the year under reference, it will be seen that the average fall was 130·41 inches, against 95·82 in the previous year. Although the fall was heavy as compared with the preceding year, it was unseasonable and unevenly distributed and the season was not regarded by cultivators as one favorable to agriculture :—

Months.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Difference.
South-West Monsoon.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
April 1885	1·75	1·04	— ·71
May „	4·00	4·15	+ ·15
June „	17·57	45·09	+27·52
July „	21·70	35·93	+14·23
August „	24·23	19·88	— 4·35
September „	12·43	4·25	— 8·18
Total ...	81·68	110·34	+28·66
North-East Monsoon.			
October 1885	7·24	13·59	+ 6·35
November „	5·67	3·38	— 2·29
December „	0·58	3·04	+ 2·46
January 1886	...	·03	+ ·03
February „	·05	·02	— ·03
March „	·60	·01	— ·59
Total ...	14·14	20·07	+ 5·93
Grand Total ...	95·82	130·41	34·59

6. Crops.—The kanni or first crop suffered in parts from an excess of rain in June and July, while later on the rainfall was insufficient. The second or makaram crop was damaged in parts by insects. The yield of rice was below the average. As regards other products the yield was generally fair, that of upland crops being however poor.

7. Sanitary Condition.—In the subjoined statement are given the number of deaths from cholera, small-pox, fever and other causes. Compared with the figures of 1884-85 there was a decrease of 3,330 deaths from the first three causes. Cholera prevailed in the taluks of Walawanád, Ernád, Pálghat and Ponáni and carried off 1,407 victims, against 1,613 in 1884-85. 3,764 persons died of small-pox which was

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worst in Pálghat, Ponáni and Chirakal. The virulent type of fever which appeared in certain taluks in 1884-85 subsided during 1885-86. The health of the people may be said to have been generally better than in 1884-85.

Diseases.	No. of deaths in 1884-85.	No. of deaths in 1885-86.	Difference.
Cholera	1,613	1,407	— 206
Small-pox	4,610	3,764	— 846
Fever	23,689	21,411	— 2,278
Other causes	19,994	24,429	+ 4,435
Total ...	49,906	51,011	+ 1,105

8. Condition of Cattle.—The health of cattle during the year was fair although the mortality among them, as the following figures show, was higher than in the previous year by about 35 per cent.

It is probable that this increase was due to more attention being paid to the preparation of accurate returns. The number of deaths during the year was 29,784, against 22,089 in 1884-85. There was no cattle plague.

1880-81	26,526
1881-82	24,416
1882-83	31,224
1883-84	23,648
1884-85	22,089
Total ...	129,903
Average ...	25,981
1885-86	29,784
Increase over the average	3,803

There was no special failure of pasture or fodder during the year.

9. Prices of Agricultural Produce—Statement No. 2.—In the subjoined statement are exhibited the average prices of the principal food-grains in the district as compared with those of the previous year. It will appear from the statement that except in the case of second-sort rice there was an increase in the prices generally. The average price for 10 years ending with fasli 1294 was higher than that of either of the past two years, but the former included the famine years of 1876—78. A large quantity of rice* was as usual imported chiefly by sea, into the district:—

	* Rice.	Paddy.
	CWTS.	CWTS.
1875-76	689,966	739,734
1876-77	1,715,942	878,923
1877-78	1,985,514	677,116
* * * * *		
1883-84	1,425,400	553,651
1884-85	1,146,090	880,617
1885-86	1,367,169	1,160,091

Grains.	Average price of ten years ending with fasli 1294.	Fasli 1294.	Fasli 1295.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Rice, first-sort, per garce ...	...	420	429	+ 9	2
Rice, second-sort, per garce ...	...	391	390	— 1	...
Paddy, first-sort, per garce ...	208	192	194	+ 2	1
Do. second-sort, per garce ...	191	176½	178	+ 1½	1
Ragi, per garce	260	215¾	220	+ 4¼	2
Horse-gram, per garce	301	232	260	+ 28	12

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10. Ryots' Holdings—Statement No. 3.—The total extent of ryots' holdings, together with the talukwar particulars under waste remitted, waste charged, and actual cultivation is embodied in the annexed statement :—

Taluks.	Ryots' Holdings in Fasli 1295.								
	Waste remitted.		Waste charged.		Actual cultivation.		Total holdings.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Chirakal ..	..	..	2,381	23	51,464	44.500	53,845	44,523	98,368
Kóttayam ..	..	..	45	77	32,076	16,308	32,121	16,385	48,506
Kurumbranád .	..	..	23	15	73,707	34,662	73,730	34,677	108,407
Wynaad ..	..	..	..	..	26,184	24,791	26,184	24,791	50,975
Calicut	..	171	609	120	30,993	17,026	31,602	17,317	48,919
Ernád	..	6	119	61	39,501	45,356	39,620	45,423	85,043
Walawanád ..	..	3	..	84	40,042	54,074	40,042	54,161	94,203
Pálghat.. ..	..	11	306	58	32,468	84,139	32,774	84,208	116,982
Ponáni	..	969	4	27	47,182	71,151	47,186	72,147	119,333
Cochin	..	..	..	..	449	320	449	320	769
Total ..	..	1,160	3,487	465	374,066	392,327	377,553	393,952	771,505
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment ..	..	1,824	1,353	768	6,13,169	11,64,925	6,14,522	11,67,517	17,82,039

Taluks.	Ryots' Holdings in Fasli 1294.				Total increase or decrease in fasli 1295 as compared with fasli 1294.
	Waste remitted.	Waste charged.	Actual cultivation.	Total.	
	11	12	13	14	15
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Chirakal	3	1,916	96,006	97,925	+ 443
Kóttayam	..	121	48,658	48,779	— 273
Kurumbranád	..	79	107,394	107,473	+ 934
Wynaad	..	..	52,093	52,093	— 1,118
Calicut	165	552	47,806	48,523	+ 396
Ernád	17	187	84,747	84,951	+ 92
Walawanád	..	284	93,359	93,643	+ 560
Pálghat	11	593	117,076	117,680	— 698
Ponáni	923	24	118,174	119,121	+ 212
Cochin	..	..	769	769	..
Total ..	1,119	3,756	766,082	770,957	+ 548
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment	1,832	2,124	17,78,742	17,82,698	— 659

It will be observed that the extent of the holdings was 771,505 acres, assessed at Rs. 17,82,039, against 770,957 acres, assessed at Rs. 17,82,698 in the previous year. There was a falling off of 2,089 acres in the taluks of Kóttayam, Wynaad and Pálghat, while there was an increase of 2,637 acres in the other taluks. The decrease in Wynaad is remarkable, being 5,498 acres in fasli 1294 as compared with fasli 1293, and in the year under report it was again 1,118 acres in comparison with fasli 1294. Various causes have tended to bring about this result and are known to the Board. The coffee industry has for several years been in a very depressed condition and it seems as if the worst had not yet been reached. In the course of an extended tour in Wynaad I observed, however, that the planting of cinchona was being energetically pushed on, and I trust that although the price of quinine has fallen since then, this new industry may take in some measure the place of coffee. The planters are also turning their attention to other fresh products. The decrease in Pálghat and Kóttayam was chiefly under "Dry" and calls for no remarks.

11. Waste Remitted.—An assessment of Rs. 1,824 was remitted in respect of 1,160 acres of waste chiefly in Ponáni and Calicut taluks. In the former the remission was rendered necessary by the destruction of the punjakal cultivation which is of a very precarious nature and was granted with the previous sanction of the Board (*vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 28th July 1886, Mis. No. 5674). In the Calicut

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taluk the influx of salt water into the fields destroyed the crops. The remission granted in fasli 1294 was Rs. 1,832 and in respect of 1,119 acres, and these figures are nearly the same as those for the year under report.

12. Waste Charged.—The extent of waste charged was 3,487 acres of dry and 465 acres of wet and the assessment imposed thereon was Rs. 2,121. In fasli 1294 the area similarly dealt with was 3,756 acres, assessed at Rs. 2,124.

13. Actual Cultivation.—The area actually cultivated with assessable crops was 374,066 acres of dry, assessed at Rs. 6,13,169, and 392,327, acres of wet, assessed at Rs. 11,64,925. The comparative figures for the last two years are shown below. The net result is an expansion of cultivation to the extent of 311 acres followed, however, by a decrease of Rs. 648 in assessment, which latter fact is due to the difference in assessment rates in different parts of the district, the gain in one not being recouped by loss in another :—

Year.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Fasli 1295	374,066	6,13,169	392,327	11,64,925	766,393	17,78,094
Fasli 1294	373,773	6,13,569	392,309	11,65,173	766,082	17,78,742
Increase ..	293	..	18	..	311	..
Decrease ..	..	400	..	248	..	648

14. Progressive Cowle.—In the current fasli one cowle was granted for reclamation of 30 acres of dry land in Ponáni taluk, against two cowles for 56 acres in the previous year. The amount of remission granted was Rs. 74, against Rs. 197 in fasli 1294.

15. Settlement of Land Revenue.—The general result of the settlement of land revenue is embodied in the annexed statement :—

—	Last Fasli.		Present Fasli.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Dry	377,046	6,14,852	377,553	6,14,522	507	..	..	330
Wet	393,911	11,67,846	393,952	11,67,517	41	..	..	329
Total ..	770,957	17,82,698	771,505	17,82,039	548	..	..	659
Add.								
Second-crop assessment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional assessment for water on Government land.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land-cess	..	2,19,903	..	2,19,208	..	..	..	695
Mera for village service ..	..	90,867	..	90,865	..	..	..	2
Total ..	..	3,10,770	..	3,10,073	..	..	..	697
Grand Total ..	..	20,93,468	..	20,92,112	..	..	..	1,356
Deduct.								
Remission on waste ..	1,119	1,832	1,160	1,824	41	..	..	8
Land-cess	..	2,19,903	..	2,19,208	..	..	..	695
Merah for village service ..	..	90,867	..	90,865	..	..	..	2
Other remission as per statement No. 4	..	5,834	..	5,977	..	143	..	..
Total ..	..	3,18,436	..	3,17,874	..	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562
Remaining beriz	..	17,75,032	..	17,74,238	..	..	..	794
Add miscellaneous items as per statement No. 5 ..	..	28,844	..	31,237	..	2,393	..	..
Total ryotwar beriz ..	..	18,03,876	..	18,05,475	..	..	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,599	..	..

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The total demand for the year exclusive of remissions, cesses and miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 17,82,039, against Rs. 17,82,698 in the previous year, and shows a decrease of Rs. 659. Under miscellaneous collections there was a net increase of Rs. 2,393 which more than made up the above decrease.

16. Remission—Statement No 4.—Particulars of items in respect of which remission was granted in the year are exhibited in the following statement :—

Items.	Last fasli.	Present fasli.	Increase.	Decrease.
Occasional Remissions.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Phalanashtam or loss of produce	203	204	1	..
2. Cowle remissions	197	74	..	123
3. Remission on wet lands flooded by excess of rain in Cochin ..	3	108	105	..
4. Do. in Pálghat taluk on account of boundary dispute with Cochin circar	7	7	..	..
Total ..	410	393	..	..
Net ..	..	..	..	17
Fixed Remissions.				
5. Remissions on wet lands assessed annually after inspection of crop	732	123	..	609
6. Remissions of jamabhogam on escheat lands sold	60	7	..	53
7. Do. on lands washed away by river in Chirakal ..	..	6	6	..
8. Do. on wet lands converted into garden and assessed in the latter class	32	3	..	29
9. Remissions on garden lands in Cochin washed away by sea ..	..	63	63	..
10. Do. on garden and coffee estates chiefly in the Wynaad taluk which were found to be unproductive on pymash ..	4,538	4,883	345	..
11. Do. on assessed lands lying uncultivated in Ernád taluk	22	15	..	7
12. Remissions on lands erroneously assessed twice over in Ponáni and Calicut taluks	2	21	19	..
13. Remissions on lands taken up for public buildings	31	7	..	24
14. Do. do. for Railway extension to Calicut ..	..	456	456	..
15. Do. of jamabhogam erroneously levied on proprietary holdings of ryots	3	..	..	3
15. Remissions of assessment charged in excess of the rivaj or the usual scale	1	..	..	1
17. Remissions of incorrect assessment charged on gardens ..	3	..	..	3
Total ..	5,424	5,584	889	729
Net ..	..	..	160	
Grand Total ..	5,834	5,977	..	..
Net ..	..	..	143	

The total amount remitted was Rs. 5,977, against Rs. 5,834 in fasli 1294, showing an increase of 143. It will be observed that remissions on account of lands taken up for the Railway extension amounted to Rs. 456, and that there is an increase of Rs. 345 as compared with last year under remissions on account of gardens and coffee estates classed as unproductive. The remaining items call for no special remarks.

17. Land Revenue, Miscellaneous—Statement No. 5.—The following statement exhibits the various items comprising the land revenue, miscellaneous. Including Rs. 2,110, the balance remaining to be collected at the end of the previous year, the demand was Rs. 33,347, and the collections Rs. 33,047, leaving a balance of Rs. 300 at the close of the fasli. This balance has, however, since been collected :—

—	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.		
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry personal inams	2,552	2,552	..	2,552	2,552	..
2. Assessment on land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	44	44	..	277	277	..
3. Prohibitory assessment on cultivation in Chirakal	5	5	..	2	2	..
4. Grazing tax on grass rent in Pálghat	8	8	..	8	8	..
5. Rent of gardens and topes	209	209	..	97	97	..
6. Commission on private estates under Circar management	502	502	..	525	525	..
7. Revenue fines	130	130	..	..	..	..
8. Savings and refunds	64	64	..	66	66	..
9. Excess collection over the demand	2,097	2,097	..	3,976	3,976	..
10. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	1,006	1,006	..	1,007	1,007	..

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	Fasli 1294.			Fasli 1295.		
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
11. Sale proceeds of waste lands in Kurumbranád, Ponáni and Pálghat	454	454	..	354	354	..
12. Revenue process service fees	1,565	1,565	..	1,220	1,220	..
13. Revenue deposits forfeited to Government in Ponáni taluk	..	..	..	16	16	..
14. Sale proceeds of trees	..	..	..	46	46	..
15. Other items—						
(a) Rent of Tangasseri farm	3,680	1,840	1,840	3,680	3,680	..
(b) Farms rented at Cochin and Tangasseri.	1,900	1,630	270	2,000	1,900	100
(c) Ground rent	2,871	2,871	..	2,874	2,674	200
(d) Rent of Railway C class lands	2,983	2,983	..	4,437	4,437	..
(e) Sale proceeds of escheat lands	10,523	10,523	..	9,586	9,586	..
(f) Gold washings in Ernád	197	197	..	197	197	..
(g) Rent of sepoy line ground in Cochin ..	60	60	..	60	60	..
(h) Janmabhogam levied on Government land	3	3	..	..	..	..
(i) Recovery of law charges	1	1	..	53	53	..
(j) Pearl fishery in Cochin	..	..	..	14	14	..
(k) Sale proceeds of stationery packing cases.	..	..	..	34	34	..
(l) Sale proceeds of grass in Chirakal ..	..	..	..	10	10	..
(m) Batta to Government officials as witnesses in civil courts	..	..	..	17	17	..
(n) Search fees	..	..	..	239	239	..
Total ..	30,854	28,744	2,110	33,347	33,047	300

18. Permanently-settled Estate—Statement No. 6.—The only estate held on permanent tenure in this district is the territory known as the Karár land in Cannanore with its dependencies comprising the Laccadive Islands of Agatti, Kavaratti, Androth, Kalpeni and Minicoy. The peishcush due on this estate is Rs. 15,000-0-11. The outstanding balance exclusive of interest at the close of the fasli against the estate was Rs. 39,279-2-9.

19. Demand, Collection and Balance Statement No. 7.—The demand for the fasli under reference, both arrears and current, was Rs. 18,58,115, of which Rs. 18,14,489 was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 43,626 at its close. This has been reduced by subsequent collections to Rs. 42,129, of which Rs. 39,279 is due from Sultan Ali Raja, and the balance (Rs. 2,850) under ryotwar in Wynaad and Cochin taluks. The percentage of collection to demand was 97·65. A statement showing the demand, collection and balance is appended:—

Items.	Demand.			Collection including Remission.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	29,529	15,000	44,529	5,250	..	5,250
Ryotwar	6,001	17,74,238	17,80,239	5,066	* 17,71,126	17,76,192
Miscellaneous	2,110	31,237	33,347	2,110	30,937	33,047
Total ..	37,640	18,20,475	18,58,115	12,426	18,02,063	18,14,489
Net balance deducting subsequent collections	..	..	..	..	..	..
In fasli 1294 ..	44,643	18,18,876	18,63,519	29,425	17,96,454	18,25,879

Items.	Balance.			Subsequent Collections.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	24,279	15,000	39,279	..	..	..
Ryotwar	935	3,112	4,047	..	1,197	1,197
Miscellaneous	..	300	300	..	300	300
Total ..	25,214	18,412	43,626	..	1,497	1,497
Net balance deducting subsequent collections	..	..	42,129	..	..	..
In fasli 1294 ..	15,218	22,422	37,640	1	10,747	10,748

* Inclusive of Rs. 3 remitted as per Board's Proceedings, dated 15th July 1886, Mis. No. 5263.

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20. Interest Charged.—The total amount of interest charged on arrears of revenue was Rs. 2,780, of which Rs. 951 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,829 outstanding at the close of the year. The full particulars are given in enclosure A to statement No. 7.

21. Collections of Arrears of Former Faslis—Statement No. 8.—The arrears during the fasli amounted to Rs. 37,640-6-6, of which Rs. 12,425-7-8 were collected, leaving a sum of Rs. 25,214-14-10 outstanding at its close. Rs. 624-4-10 has since been written of and the bulk of the balance is due from Sultan Ali Raja of Cannanore.

22. Coercive Process.—The extent to which recourse was had to coercive process for realization of arrears of revenue is exhibited in the subjoined statement. The total number of persons against whom processes were issued in the current fasli was 31,167, against 25,849 in the preceding year. In the case of 280 persons, against 211 in the previous year, property, both real and personal, was brought to sale. The amount of arrears was Rs. 6,287, while the sum actually realized was Rs. 9,280, against an estimated value of Rs. 6,588. The amount for the collection of which processes were issued was Rs. 2,22,181 due from 31,167 defaulters, but the extreme measure authorised by Act II of 1864 was resorted to only in the collection of Rs. 6,287. There were sales of property in all taluks, Ponáni, Calicut and Wynaad having the largest share :—

Taluks.	Number of Defaulters		Amount of Arrears		Value of Property sold.					
					Real property.		Personal property.		Total.	
	Against whom processes were issued.	Whose property was actually sold.	For which processes were issued.	For which property was sold.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.	Estimated value.	Amount actually realized.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chirakal	1,138	14	10,421	418	33	44	346	400	379	444
Kóttayam	588	3	9,741	126	400	530	6	6	406	536
Kurumbranád	818	8	15,008	280	174	197	166	238	340	435
Wynaad	672	51	28,145	1,116	490	1,391	363	503	853	1,894
Calicut	2,276	53	22,258	953	1,254	1,117	352	374	1,606	1,491
Ernád	3,483	25	27,160	865	611	871	150	153	761	1,024
Walawanád	4,969	10	19,769	104	..	..	83	130	83	130
Pálghat	2,406	6	19,780	662	600	609	45	53	645	662
Ponáni	14,557	109	68,146	1,724	1,290	2,431	212	218	1,502	2,649
Cochin	260	1	1,753	39	..	..	13	15	13	15
Total ..	31,167	280	2,22,181	6,287	4,852	7,190	1,736	2,090	6,588	9,280
In fasli 1294 ..	25,849	211	1,80,456	5,257	4,499	7,217	1,499	1,808	5,998	9,025

23. Process Service Collections.—The collections on account of process service under Act II of 1864 amounted to Rs. 1,220, against Rs. 1,565 in 1294, while the charges on account of the special process service agency came to only Rs. 744, leaving a surplus of Rs. 476. The charges were incurred only in Wynaad and Ponáni where special establishments were entertained during the kist season, costing Rs. 354 and Rs. 390 respectively. The number of processes served by the special agency was 2,936, against 2,600 in 1294. Those served by village agency was 28,231 as compared with 23,249 in the previous year. The rates charged ranged from 4 to 8 annas.

24. Statement No. 9.—Particulars of demand and collection in each taluk are detailed in this statement. There are arrears only in Chirakal, Wynaad and Cochin taluks, and the causes of these have been already explained.

25. Statement No. 10—Acreage of Crops.—The subjoined statement exhibits the extent of land on which food-grains were cultivated. Compared with the past fasli there is a slight increase except under items (2) and (4). The figures are, however, untrustworthy for reasons explained in my letter, dated 24th ultimo, No. 4757 :—

	Fasli 1295.	Fasli 1294.
	ACS.	ACS.
(i) Food-grains	599,932	598,299
(ii) Seeds	18,333	19,536
(iii) Green and garden crops	43,278	37,225
(iv) Topes and orchards	290,382	297,712
(v) Special crops	24,261	21,261
Total ...	976,186	974,033

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26. Lands sold for Arrears of Revenue.—There is a slight increase in the extent of lands brought to sale under Act II of 1864 as will be perceived from the appended statement. The total area sold was 443 acres, assessed at Rs. 640, against 270 acres, assessed at Rs. 603-3-2 in the previous year. Of this area, 193 acres were bought in by Government for the nominal value of Rs. 22. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 7,169, against Rs. 7,217 in fasli 1294 :—

Fasli.	Purchased by Government.			Purchased by Private Individuals.			Total.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1295	193	..	193	180	70	250	373	70	443
1294	93	..	93	147	30	177	240	30	270
Increase	100	..	100	33	40	73	133	40	173
Decrease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

27. Lands sold under Standing Orders Nos. 32, 36 and 111.—No lands were sold or otherwise disposed of under the orders quoted as will be seen from statement No. 12.

28. Advances to Cultivators under the Land Improvement Act and for Seed Grain—Statements Nos. 13 and 14.—No advances were made under this head during the year under report.

29. Civil Suits.—A sum of Rs. 639-4-9 was awarded as costs in civil suits to which Government was a party in the year under report. This added to the balance outstanding in the previous year gave a total of Rs. 1,468-1-6, of which Rs. 527-12-2 were collected during the year, and Rs. 416-4-10 after its close. A balance of Rs. 524-0-6 remains to be recovered. Of this sum, Rs. 147 is irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the parties and is recommended to be written off the accounts.

30. Extent of Lands acquired by Public Servants—Statement No. 16.—The following statement gives particulars of lands acquired by public servants in this district. The total area acquired was 181 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 209. Of this, 26 acres assessed at Rs. 50, were purchased by the Sub-division Sheristadar P. Ramier in the Pálghat taluk. The others were purchased by clerks and accountants in the various offices in the district :—

Class of officers who acquired the land.	Ryotwari Land.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	ACRES. A. A.	RS. A. P.	ACRES. A. A.	RS. A. P.
Collector's and Sub-Collector's sheristadars ..	26 3 5¾	49 14 0	23 3 5¾	49 14 0
Clerks and accountants ...	154 10 3¾	159 7 10	154 10 3¾	159 7 10
Total ...	180 13 9½	209 5 10	180 13 9½	209 5 10

31. Abandoned Tanks made over to Private Individuals.—No tanks of this description were made over to private individuals during the year under report.

32. Private Wells dug under Favorable Terms.—The terms of the Board's revised rules relating to cultivation under wells are practically inapplicable to this district. This point was especially reported in this office letter No. 4029, dated 17th September last.

33. Examination of Taluk and Village Accounts.—The village accounts, including the birth and death registers, were examined by the settlement officers at the time of the jamabandi and were found to be generally well kept. There are, however, corrections not initialled and entries not properly made, on which points orders have been given by the respective jamabandi officers.

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34. Examination of Taluk Treasuries.—All treasuries in the district were examined by the divisional officers and the result of this examination was satisfactory. The Deputy Collector in charge of the treasury inspected the Calicut, Ponáni and Walawanád sub-treasuries and was satisfied with their management.

35. General Remarks.—During the year under report the revenue charge of the Walawanád taluk was transferred from the Special Assistant to the Head Assistant Collector, and that of the Calicut taluk was given to the former officer. The magisterial charges were left unaltered. The Calicut taluk was constituted a separate magisterial division under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Calicut,
5th November 1886.

(Signed) W. LOGAN,
Collector.

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